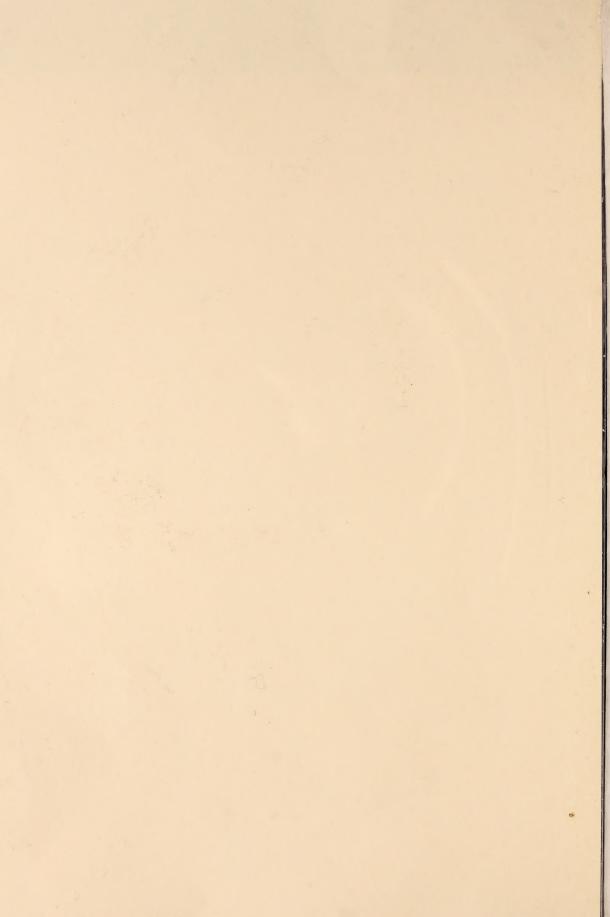
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



WERNICH SEED CO.

seeds and Bulbs

Fall Planting

1903

27 Juneau Ave.

629

614 River St.

MILWAUKEE MIS. 4

FALL - 1903.

To Our Patrons:

HERECENERAL CONTROL CO

A few words as to Fall Sowing will not be amiss.

GRASS SEEDS.

Grass Seed sown in the Fall is as a rule the most successful. Grass Seed sown in the Fall is as a rule the most successful. If sown in the Spring it is liable to be killed by summer heat, and if sown too late in Autumn it runs the same risk with frost. Much must be left to the judgment of the farmer in selecting a suitable day, but it is safe to say that Grass Seed sown in the Fall is a surer crop than if sown in the Spring. Grass Seed sown in Fall should be sown early enough (August and September) to get a root strong enough to resist Winter Killing. Select a time when the ground is moist and the days not excessively hot. THE QUANTITY of seed per acre is various, but the sower who SPARES his Seed WILL REAP IN PROPORTION.

WINTER GRAIN.

Winter Wheat and Rye are valuable crops to seed down grasses with, especially Winter Rye. As a fodder or fertilizer Winter Rye has no equal and should be more extensively grown by all our farming friends. Much care must be taken in selecting seed of Winter Wheat, as a great deal of Southern grown wheat is sold by irresponsible Seed Dealers as Northern grown. Winter Oats and Barley are Southern crops, and we do not know of any being sown in the North excepting as an experiment.

BULBS.

At no time of the year does one feel the need of flowers to enliven and brighten the home more than in the late winter and early spring months, when the lengthening days and brighter sunshine seem to call for their brilliant coloring; and at no time in all the year are flowers looked for more eagerly or are more welcome in the garden than when the budding trees and springing grass tell that summer is come. The Dutch Bulbs are so cheap in price that "No Home, Be It Ever So Humble" should be without one or more varieties of these general favorites.

Respectfully yours,

WERNICH SEED CO.

A FEW THINGS TO REMEMBER.

Order Early-Order early and have your seed on hand when

Order Early—Order early and have your seed on hand when it is time to sow.

Address—No matter how often you order, always give your Name, Post Office, County and State in full. When Freight or Express Office is different from Post Office, give both.

Remittances—Cash with Order. Remittances may be made at our risk by Draft, Money Order, or Cash by Express, or in registered letter.

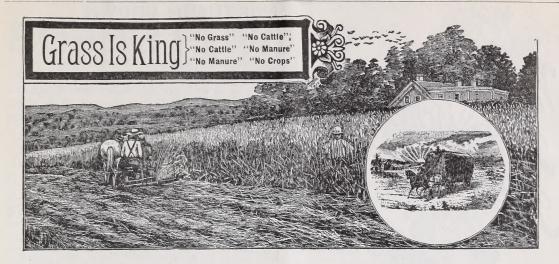
istered letter.

Shipping—When customers do not state clearly how and where to ship, we use our own discretion.

Safe Arrival—We endeavor to secure the safe arrival of packages in every case. If packages do not arrive in due time, please notify, and we will at once trace the same. Except where noted, we make no charge for packing.

Errors—We are very careful in executing our Orders, yet in the rush of business in our busy seasons, errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified, and we will recitfy.

••••••••••••••••



WERNICH'S RECLEANED GRASS SEEDS.

FALL SOWING IS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL.

The fall seeding of grass and clover seeds is to be specially recommended. Grass and clover seeds sown in the fall by themselves, and not with a grain crop, will make a good crop the following season. This method of sowing is also to be strongly recommended on account of securing a much better stand of grass and clover. Then, too, you get a crop of grass much earlier. If, however, a grain crop is desired, we advise the sowing of it at about one-fourth the usual quantity used when sown alone. September is the best month in the fall for seeding grasses and clover. Much depends on the weather. Low land, which is under water in spring should "only" be seeded down in Fall.

FOR BETTER DESCRIPTION OF THE FOLLOWING GRASSES WE REFER TO OUR SPRING CATALOGUE.

			Postpaid,	Not Prepaid.		
English Name.	German Name.	Latin Name.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per bu.	Per 100 lb.
Bermuda Grass.	Bermuda Gras.	Cynodon Daetylon.	\$1.00	\$0.90		1
Awnless Brome.	Riesentrespe.	Bromus Inermis.	.28	.20	\$2.10	\$13.2
Canada Blue Grass.	Canadisches Rispengras.	Poa Canadensis,	.25	.15	1.00	8.5
Creeping Bent Grass.	Fioringras.	Agrostis Stolonifera.	.30	.20	2.25	15.0
Crested Dogstail.	Kammgras.	Cynosurus Cristatus.	.45	.35	3.90	26.50
English Rye Grass.	Englisches Raigras.	Lolium Perenne.	.18	.10	1.25	6.5
Fine Leaved Fescue.	Feinblaetteriger Schwingel	Festuca Ovina Tenuifolia.	.50	.40	4.50	31.0
Fowl Meadow.	Spaetes Rispengras.	Poa Serotina.	.40	.30	3.75	25.00
Hard Fescue.	Harter Schwingel.	Festuca Duruscula.	.25	.15	1.25	12.2
Italian Rve Grass.	Italienisches Raigras.	Lolium Italicum.	.25	.15	1.75	7.5
Johnson Grass.	Johnson Gras.	Sorghum Halpense.	.25	.15	2.50	9.9
Kentucky Blue Grass, fan.	Wiesen Rispengras No. 1.	Poa Pratensis, No. 1.	.25	.15	1.75	10.8
Kentucky Blue Grass, com	Wiesen Rispengras No. 2.	Poa Pratensis, No. 2	.20	.10	1.10	7.2
Meadow Fescue, No. 1.	Wiesenschwingel No. 1.	Festuca Pratensis, No. 1.	.25	.15	1.40	8.5
Meadow Fescue No. 2.	Wiesenschwingel No. 2.	Festuca Pratensis, No. 2.	.20	.10	1.25	7.5
Meadow Foxtail No. 1.	Wiesenfuchschwanz No. 1.	Alopecuras Pratensis No. 1	.35	.25	3.25	20.00
Meadow Foxtail No. 2.	Wiesenfuchschwanz No. 2.	Alopecuras Pratensis No. 2		.18	2.40	16.00
Orchard Grass. No. 1.	Knaulgras No. 1.	Dactylis, Glomerata No. 1.		18	2.00	12.50
Orchard Grass No. 2.	Knaulgras No. 2.	Dactylis, Glomerata No. 2.	25		1.75	10.50
Red Fescue.	Rother Schwingel.	Festuca Rubra.			1.95	12.50
Red Top. fancy.	Rasenstrausgras No. 1.	Agrostis Vulgaris, No. 1.	30		1.75	10.50
Red Top No. 2.	Rasenstrausgras No. 2.	Agrostis Vulgaris, No. 2.			1.25	7.50
Red Top No. 3.	Rasenstrausgras No. 3.	Agrostis Vulgaris, No. 2.			90	4.2
Rough Stalked Meadow.	Raues Rispengras.	Poa Trivalis.	.40		3.85	24.0
Sheeps Fescue No. 1.	Schafschwingel No. 1	Festuca Ovina, No. 1.	.18		1.95	12.5
Sheeps Fescue No. 1.	Schafschwingel No. 1.	Festuca Ovina, No. 1.			1.60	10.00
Soft Brome Grass.	Weiche Trespe.	Bromus Mollis.	25	.15	2.00	12.50
Sweet Vernal, Annual.	Einjaehriges Geruchgras.	Anthoxanthum Puelli.	.25	.15	1.75	1 11.5
Sweet Vernal, Annual.						90.00
Tall Fescue.	Perennirendes Geruchgras.	Anthoxanthum, Odoratum.	1.20	1.10	14.00	
	Rohrschwingel.	Festuca, Elatior.	.40	.30	2.45	23.5
Tall Meadow Oat.	Franzoesisches Rye Grass.	Avena Elatior.	.30	.20	2.45	15.00
Various Leaved Fescue.	Wechselblaetteriger Schwingel.	Festuca Heteropylia.	.35	.25	3.15	20.00
Water Fescue.	Mannaschwaden Gras.	Glyceria Fluitans.	.35	.25	3.25	21.00
Water Meadow.	Quellschwaden.	Glyceria Aquatica.	.40	.30	3.50	25.00
Wood Hair.	Waldgras.	Aira Flexuosa.	.25	.15	2.00	12.0
Wood Meadow.	Hainrispengras.	Poa Nemoralis.	.50	.40	5.00	35.00
Woolly Soft Grass.	Honiggras.	Holcus Lanatus,	.25	.15	1.95	1 12.00
Yellow Oat Grass.	Goldhafer.	Avena Flavescens.	,55	.45	6.25	40.00



NORTHERN GROWN VER SEEDS

Prices Subject to Market Fluctuations.

Owing to its liability to be winter killed it is not advisable to sow Clover Seed in Fall, still many sow it just the same and to those we would advise to sow it in mixture with such Grasses as are adapted to their land. See Grass Seed List on preceding Page.

To Every 150 Lbs. or Less, Add 15c for a New Bag.

SILESIAN RED CLOVER.

Heat Won't Kill It! Frost Won't Kill It! It is an undisputed and acknowledged fact that Medium Red or June Clover (Trifolium Pratense) is by far the most important of all Clovers for practical purposes. Experience, however, has proven that it suffers easily from drought and frost, which has been more noticeable the last few years in our Northern elimate, on account of our hot and dry summers and severe winters. Drought nor frost will effect our SILESIAN RED CLOVER which has proven to be absolutely Drought Defying and Frost Resisting.

and Frost Resisting.

In appearance it resembles the native red excepting that blossoms when full grown are larger and contain more seed when thoroughly ripe. In growth it differs vastly; its foots penetrate deeper, thus producing more vitality to the plant and giving it more sturdiness in growth and resisting powers. Do not buy Silesian Red from any other Dealer. Ours is the only Genuine. Price, prepaid, per lb. 30c; not prepaid, per lb. 20c, peck \$2.50, bu. \$9.00, 100 lbs. \$13.90.

Turkestan Alfalfa.

(Medicago Sativa Var. Turkestanica.)
A new addition to the Alfalfa family. Said to be perfectly hardy and to withstand drought and frost. It is a native of Russian Turkestan. Prof. N. E. Hansen while on an exploring expedition in that country for the Department of Agriculture, Washington, secured some of this seed. It was distributed in small packages all over the country and proved vastly superior to common Alfalfa. It withstands extreme heat and the severest cold. Its feeding value is equal to that of our native Alfalfa, while like the native plant it roots deeply. Cultivation same as the common Alfalfa. Prepaid, pkg. 10e, 1 lb. 35c; not prepaid, per lb. 25c, peck \$3.25, bu. \$12.10, 100 lbs. \$19.90. (Medicago Sativa Var. Turkestanica.)

American Alfalfa.

(Medicago Sativa.)

Especially adapted to dry climates and soils. Thrives on light, sandy and loamy soils. Immense yielder; 3 to 5 cuts a year after once established. Prepaid, per lb. 25c; not prepaid, per lb. 15c, peck \$2.15, bu. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$12.00.



Cenuine Sand-Luzerne.

(Medicago Media.)
Of it, the Michigan Experiment
Station Bulletin No. 181, speaks: We
wish we could impress upon
everyone of our customers the great
value of Sand Luzerne, particularly value of Sand Luzerne, particularly as a crop to depend upon in drought suffering localities. It is positively drought resisting and any farmer who has ever seen the difference in yield and appearance between a field of Sand Luzerne and a field of Sand Luzerne and a field of clover or other grasses during a period of drought, would never be without it. Its beautiful green and growing apnever be without it. Its beau-tiful green and growing ap-pearance during drought, when everything else appears dry and brown, is a sight to behold. Prepaid, per lb. 35c, 3 lbs. \$1.00; not prepald, per lb. 25c, peck \$3.25, bu. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$18.90.

Salauer Luzerne.

Grown from Seed Imported from Europe. Being raised in the north, farmers will do well to give SA-LAUER ALFALFA the preference over our western grown Alfalfa Seed. Prepaid, per lb. 20c, peck \$2.55, bu. \$9.00, 100 lbs. \$14.50.

OTHER VARIETIES OF CLOVER.

Alsyke or Swedish .- (Trifolium Hybridum) -- Schwedischer Klee.

Alsyke or Swedish.—(Trifolium Hybridum)—Schwedischer Klee.
Choice No. 1—Northern Grown Seed. Prepaid, per lb. 30c; not prepaid, per lb. 20c, peck \$2.75, bu. \$9.90, 100 lbs. \$16.00.
Common No. 2—Prepaid, per lb. 25c; not prepaid, per lb. 15c, peck \$2.15, bu. \$8.80, 100 lbs. \$13.50.

Bokhora.—(Meliotus Alba)—Honigklee—Prepaid, per lb. 35c; not prepaid, per lb. 25c, peck \$3.50, bu. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$20.00.
Crimson.—(Trifolium Incarnatum)—An annual variety, mostly used in the South, where it can be sown in the fall with success, but if sown in the North, not before spring. It produces enormous crops. Prepaid, per lb. 22c; not prepaid, per lb. 12c, peck \$1.25, bu. \$4.25, 100 lbs. \$6.75.

Mammoth.—(Trifolium Pratense Perenne)—Riesen Rothklee

patd, per 1b. 22c; not prepatd, per 1b. 12c, peck \$1.25, bd. \$4.25, los lbs, \$6.75.

Mammoth.—(Trifolium Pratense Perenne)—Riesen Rothklee.
Choice No. 1—Prepaid per lb. 25c; not prepaid, per lb. 15c, peck \$2.10, bu. \$7.80, 100 lbs, \$12.50.
Common No. 2—Prepaid, per lb. 23c; not prepaid, per lb. 13c, peck \$1.95, bu. \$7.20, 100 lbs, \$11.75.

Red or June.—(Trifolium Pratense) Rothklee.
Choice No 1—Prepaid, per lb. 25c; not prepaid, per lb. 15c, peck, \$2.10, bu. \$7.80, 100 lbs, \$12.50.
Common Red No. 2—Prepaid, per lb. 23c; not prepaid, per lb. 13c, peck \$1.95, bu. \$7.20, 100 lbs, \$11.75.

White.—(Trifolium Repens)—Weissklee.
Fancy No. 1—Prepaid, per lb. 40c; not prepaid, per lb. 30c, peck \$4.25, bu. \$15.50, 100 lbs, \$23.50.
Common No. 2—Prepair, per lb. 35c; not prepaid, per lb. 25c, peck \$3.70, bu. \$14.40, 100 lbs, \$23.50.

Yellow.—(Medicago Lupulina)—Gelb oder Monatsklee. Can be cut three times a year. Cultivate like Red Clover. Prepaid, per lb. 25c; not prepaid, per lb. 15c, peck \$2.10, bu. \$7.50, 100 lbs, \$12.00.



WERNICH'S SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURES.

FOR PERMANENT MEADOWS AND PASTURES.

The advantages of sowing grasses and clover seeds in mixtures has long been recognized, and the practice is increasing to a very remarkable extent through the Northwest.

The special mixtures which we offer are the results of many years of experience and careful experiment, and we are constantly benefiting by our experience in improving the combinations of the different mixtures offered, as the grasses prove more successful in different mixtures on various soils. We are always glad to give our customers the benefit of our knowledge and experience in these matters, and will cheerfully take pleasure in advising them as to their soils and purposes, if they will correspond with us in regard to same. We have in the following mixtures combined grasses suitable for the various soils and use for which they are recommended. The different mixtures are prepared both as to quantity and varieties best adapted to the soils and situation for which they are recommended.

are recommended.

In all our grass mixtures we use the very best seeds only, the quality and purity of the seeds being our first consideration. The quantity handled enables us to give our customers the benefit of a very low price, even lower

than if they purchased the seed separately.

PERMANENT MEADOWS.

No. 1. For High and Dry Land, rather Light, Poor Soil.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass	
Orchard Grass English Rye Grass	18 lbs. per acre.
Orchard Grass English Rye Grass Kentucky Blue Grass Red Clover	100 lbs\$9.00
Mammoth Clover	

No. 2. For High and Dry Land, Heavy Soil.

Red Fescue	
Tall Meadow Oat Grass Italian Rye Grass Rough Stalked Meadow. Yellow Oat Grass	10 lbs === ===
Italian Rye Grass	16 lbs. per acre.
Rough Stalked Meadow.	@ 12½c\$2.00
Yellow Oat Grass	100 108\$11.25
Luzarna & Rad Clayer	

No. 3. For Low Land, Good and Rich Soil.

Meadow Foxtail	
Creeping Bent	16 lbs now some
Creeping Bent Orchard Grass Sweet Vernal Meadow Fescue	@ 120 th \$2 00
Sweet Vernal	100 lbs \$12.00
Meadow Fescue	100 105\$12.50
Alsyke Clover	

No. 4. For Peat Bottom,

1	Meadow	Foxtail	 `	1			
- (Creeping	Bent	 	116	lbs.	per	aere.
- 1	Meadow	Fescue	 	500 1	21/00	lb S	82.00
d	dig Zag	Clover	 	1100	lbs.		11.25
-	Alsyke (Clover .	 	1-00		4	

No. 5. For Low Land which is Flooded at times.

Creeping Bent	
Creeping Bent	lbs. per acre.
Red Top	13c lb\$2.34
Fowl Meadow	lbs\$12.50

No. 6. For Swamps.

Floating Meadow Grass.	10 lbs, per acre.
Water Fescue Grass	@ 18c lb\$1.80
Tall Fescue Grass	100 lbs\$16.00

PERMANENT PASTURES.

No. 7. For High and Dry Land, rather Light Poor Soil.

Meadow Foxtail	
Orchard Grass	
Timothy	
Rough Stalked Meadow.	20 lbs. per acre.
Meadow Fescue	≥@ 10c lb\$2.00
Rough Stalked Meadow. Meadow Fescue English Rye Grass	100 lbs\$9.00
Red Clover	
White Clover	

No. 8. For High and Dry Land, Good Soil.

Meadow Foxtail	
Orchard Grass	
Timothy	
Rough Stalked Meadow.	20 lbs, per acre.
Meadow Fescue	
English Rye Grass	
Italian Rye Grass	
Luzerne	
White Clover	

No. 9. For Low and Wet Pasture.

Tall Fescue Grass	
Red Top Orchard Grass	
Orchard Grass	18 lbs. per acre.
Rough Stalked Meadow.	S(a) 12 % C 10. \$2.20
Creeping Bent	100 lbs\$11.25
Timothy	
Alsyke Clover	

No. 10. For Improving or Seeding a Marsh.

Water Fescue	Grass) 10 lbs.	per acre.
Tall Fescue G	rass	@ 15c	lb\$1.50
Red Top) 100 lbs	\$\$13.50

No. 11. For Improving or Seeding a New Pasture in the Woods or Shady Places.

Wood Hair Grass	
Orchard Grass	
Kentucky Blue Grass	40 lbs now come
Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	(100 lbs \$11 25
Sweet vernal	200 105
Wood Meadow Grass	
White Clover	

MIXTURES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

No. 12. For Side Hills, to avoid Sliding or Washing off.

Bromis Inermis	٠		٠	٠		.`	16 lbs. per acre.
White Clover	•	•	۰	٠	•	•	@ 18c lb\$2.88
Bromis Inermis Creeping Bent White Clover Wood Hair Grass					:		100 lbs\$16.00

For Black Soil, Wet in Spring and No. 13. Dry in the Summer.

Crested Dog's Tail	
Crested Dog's Tail Sweet Vernal	18 lbs. per acre.
Italian Rye Grass	@ 121/2e lb. \$2.25
Italian Rye Grass Blue Grass	100 lbs\$11.25
White Clover	

No. 14. For Sand and Gravel Hills.

Wood Hair Grass Luzerne Sheep's Fescue Hard Fescue	* 1
Luzerne	16 lbs. per acre.
Sheep's Fescue	6 12½e lb.\$2.00
Hard Fescue	100 lbs\$11.25
Yellow Clover	

No. 15. For Sheep Pasture, High and Dry Land.

Wood Hair Grass	
Crested Dog's Tail Sweet Vernal Blue Grass Sheep's Fescue	16 lbs por sure
Sweet Vernal	@ 191/ a lb \$9 00
Blue Grass	100 lba e11 05
Sheep's Fescue	100 105\$11.25
White Clover	

No. 16. Extra Mixture for a Hog Pasture.

Red Clover
Mammoth Clover 16 lbs. per acre.
Alsyke Clover (@ 12½c lb. \$2.00
Creeping Bent
Timothy

No. 0. For a Prairie.

Creeping Bent Grass	
Meadow Fescue	14 the non come
Orchard Grass	0191/ o 15 21 75
Tall Meadow Oat	100 16~ 011 07
Meadow Fescue Orchard Grass Tall Meadow Oat Crimson Clover	100 108\$11.23
Rad Clover	

WINTER WHEAT.

To Every 21/2 Bu., or Less, Add 15c for a New Bag.

OUR SEED WHEAT

Careful selection in the field is supplemented by care-Careful selection in the field is supplemented by Careful, thorough cleaning and grading in the house by the best machinery. We remove the imperfect grains and weed seeds, often to the extent of 10 to 20 per cent, leaving for our customers only the heavy, perfectly developed seeds, which possess the greatest vitality and produce the most abundant crops.

50 CENT OR \$1.00 WHEAT.

If the price is low you must raise a big crop to make a profit. If the price is high the probability is that the crop is a short one, and you must sow a hardy, vigorous variety to insure a good crop when your neighbor has a short one. The sure cropper, yieldy variety of wheat insures a profit nearly every year. If such seed is backed up with good cultivation, there is money in growing wheat

Our Seed Wheat will produce 30 to 50 bushels per acre, as certainly as the ordinary Elevator or No. 2 Wheat will produce 15 to 20 bushels.

THREE GRAND NEW VARIETIES.

FULTZO-MEDITERRANEAN.

(BEARDLESS)

This is a most certain cropper

This is a most certain cropper under all conditions. It has been thoroughly tested and survives when others fail. It is ALMOST AS HARDY AS RYE.

The Fultzo-Mediterranean was originated by crossing the Fultz on the Hybrid-Meditarranean. Hence the name and all experienced wheat growers must acknowledge the parents as being among the hardiest, most reliable and most valuable varieties of wheat ever grown in this country. A beautiful variety in growth, straw, head and grain. The plant is a very strong grower with a corresponding large root development. If sown thinly it will stool out wonderfully from

40 to over 100 Stalks from a Grain

For this reason, if wheat is damaged, the stalks that are left will do their full duty in multiplying to take the places of their fallen comrades. Farmers, by all means sow a vigorous variety of wheat, with great recuperative properties, and you will have bushels of grain and dollars for your pains when harvest comes.

The stalks are large and very stiff, of medium height, with thick, broad heads of good length. The heads are broader at the top than at the bottom, looking at them edgewise. The meshes are compact and contain from three to five grains in ordinary seasons with common cultivation, while it it not uncommon to find heads with 150 grains, bearing five to seven grains to the mesh. Chaff white, heads smooth or beardless, grain large, color red, very heavy.

very heavy.

Prepaid, per lb. 25c, 3 lbs 65c; not prepaid, peck, 50c, bu. \$1.75, 2½ bu. (for 2 acres) \$4.00, 5 bu. \$7.50, 10 bu. \$14.00.

HARVEST KING.

(BEARDLESS)

In the past it has surprised all who have sown it in withstanding severe winters, great droughts in spring and summer, making good crops when many other kinds crops when many other kinds were failures. In the five years since its introduction, on many farms it was the only kind worth

farms it was the only kind worth hervesting.

The roots are largely developed and hold firmly to the soil which fact allows it to draw food from the soil should dry weather prevail, also makes it better able to withstead attack from invests.

vail, also makes it better able to withstand attacks from insects.

The plants or stalks are firmly built from the ground up, and withstand ordinary storms. We don't recommend it to stand up against tornadoes, but against all ordinary happenings. We want to state facts about this wheat, and when the crop is harvested our customers will be able to say, "It is Just as Recommended." Heads are large; length

FIOM 4 10 6 INChes. Well Filled.

The shelled grain weighs very heavy, and from the fact that it almost invariably fills up plump and sound, a low grade of wheat is almost unknown with this veriety. Its milling qualities are all that can be desired—A No. 1—and sought after by millers.

For yield the Harvest King can be decorded were all the state of the

For yield the Harvest King can be depended upon almost every year. In favorable seasons, 50 bushels per acre is not beyond its usual capacity, although 30 to 40 bushels is about its average yield in ordinary seasons, under ordinary conditions. For a steady pull it can be depended on year after year. Prepaid, per lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 65c; not prepaid, peck 50c, bu. \$1.75, 21/2 bu. (for 2 acres) \$4.00, 5 bu. \$7.50, 10 bu. \$14.00.

FARMERS' TRUST WHEAT IS THE GREATEST TRUST OF ALL.

(BEARDED)

(BEARDED)

This is a bearded variety, originated and grown by a community of Dunkards in Ohio, who were more interested in enjoying the benefits of this reliable sort themselves than to have it disseminated for general cultivation. It is the best bearded variety of wheat that we are acquainted with, and farmers who prefer a bearded wheat will not make a mistake by sowing it. Remarkably hardy, and this year, 1903, it is the only variety that made a crop in the section where grown, all other varieties perishing by the hard winter or by the fly, while the Farmers Trust Wheat made an average yield of 35 bushels per acre. This great yield in the midst of such conditions as mentioned stamps the Farmers' Trust Wheat as an extraordinary and reliable variety, and one that will be welcomed by thousands of farmers who frequently have short or fail crops. This wheat is a strong grower, both in root and top, hangs to the ground in winter like rye, grows vigorously in spring and stools out to make up losses that may have occurred in winter. A wheat that has strong recuperative properties in the spring has a great advantage over less vigorous sorts. The stalk grows medium high, very strong, and sheds its leaves early, presenting when ripe a clean straw of reddish yellow color. Chaff red or dark brown; head of medium length, of neat, compact structure, well filled with large, long, red grains of superior quality and heavy weight. Season early: free from rust or blight. Prepaid, per lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 65c; not prepaid, peck, 75c, bu. \$2.50, 2½ bu. (for 2 acres) \$5.00, 5 bu. \$10.00, 10 bu, \$19.00.

TO ILLUSTRATE.

It costs for seed, fertilizer, labor, threshing, etc. about \$12 to produce an acre of wheat, or will require a yield of about 17 bushels to pay the first cost. Of course we are figuring on the crop being handled right, as many farmers put very little labor and fertilizer on a crop and usually reap accordingly. If by sowing good seed and by good cultivation the yield can be increased to 25 bushels her acre the increase (brofile) vation the yield can be increased to 25 bushels per acre, the increase (profit) will be 400 bushels on 50 acres. If the yield is 30 bushels per acre, the increase (profit) will be 659 bushels; 35 bushels per acre 900 bushels, etc. Thirty-five bushels per acre should be grown every year, with good seed, good soil, good cultivation and a reasonably good season, and occasionally even a greater yield may be obtained by sowing Farmer's Trust, Trust.

Our Seed Wheat and Rve is grown for Seed Purpose.

WINTER RYE. Do not buy Elevator or No. 2

Wheat for Seed Wheat,

St. John's Rye.

The beauty of this Rye is, that it can be sown either in Spring or Fall, pastured and the following Season pastured again, or harvested for grain. Introduced in this country 20 years ago, by us, this Rye has given splendid satisfaction as a money maker. The demand exceeds the supply every year, and two years ago we turned down order after order for this splendid Rye. This is undoubtedly the only Rye to sow, especially as a catch crop. None so prolific in straw or kernels as our "Matchless St. John's" Can be sown either in Spring or Fall. The beauty of this rye is that it can be sown early or late, it makes no difference, grow it will, wet or dry weather, and furnish abundance of fodder. If your winter wheat or other winter crops prove a failure, we know of nothing that compares with St. John's Rye, and by sowing it you will get: it you will get:

1. Enough for pasturing your horses and cattle until

In the spring it will come up thick, early and luxu-

2. In the spring it will come up thick, early and luxuriant.
3. Can then again be used as a pasturage or by letting it run to seed, will yield 30 to 50 bushels of fine seed rye. Sown with oats and sand vetches, as a catch crop, you will have fodder to burn.

If sown alone sow 40 pounds to the acre.
Prepaid, lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 65c; not prepaid, peck 45c, bu.
\$1.65, 2½ bu. \$3.75, 10 bu. \$13.50.

Common Winter Rve.

If winter Rye is wanted only for Pasturage, the common will do. Will only sell this in quantities of 5 bu. and over and will quote price on application.

Probstier White Winter Rye.

Several times during the past three years rye has commanded a greater price per bushel than wheat. As rye is more easily grown than wheat and also can be grown on ground that will not produce wheat, it follows that it is worthy of some special attention and whatever improvement is made in the yield and quality of this crop is of great importance to many of our farmers. In some European countries rye is more largely grown than is wheat and whenever they suffer from a short crop, American grown rye is in good demand for export.

In our Probstier White Winter Rye are embraced all the good qualities ever possessed by this important grain, and growers cannot do better than put their crop in of this sort, or at any rate sow sufficient to give them seed for future crops. It is much superior to the common rye, as usually raised. It will yield at least one-third more grain, will make flour almost as white as wheat.

Being exceedingly hardy, it can be sown in cold, exposed situations, also on ground too poor to produce wheat, with most satisfactory results. Owing to its rapid, strong growth it is a very valuable plant for fall, winter and spring pasture. Also is exempt from insect pests. If stock is not kept on it long in the spring it will also produce a full crop of grain, reaching with this variety, as high as 60 bushels per acre.

The straw, which grows very strong and long (from 6 to 7 feet high), is also very valuable and oftentimes brings as much money as the grain, thus making the crop doubly valuable. The straw is very stiff and notwithstanding its great height and large heads it stands firm against ordinary storms.

Sow one bushel per acre.

from against ordinary storms. Sow one bushel per acre. Prepaid, per lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 65c; not prepaid, peck 40c, bu. \$1.05, $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$2.50, 5 bu. \$4.85, 10 bu. \$9.50.

Winter Oats.

Chiefly sown in the Southern and Middle States, although they have been successfully grown in New Jersey and Delaware, Pennsylvania and some portions of New York State Here in Wisconsin they have not been tried, at least not to our knowledge. Winter Oats are sown throughout the South, both in the fall and spring, and really from August through March. Fall seedings are better sown in August or September, or certainly before the tenth of October. Further south, however, they can be sown later than this. Some farmers seed Winter Oats in November or December, but usually prefer to plow be sown later than this. Some farmers seed Winter Oats in November or December, but usually prefer to plow them in with a single-horse plow when sown at this time. Early seedings in August are also quite often plowed in. Ordinarily, however, a heavy harrow is sufficient to cover it. For spring seedings they can be sown in January, February and March. If sown in open weather in January, they must be put in deeply, so as to protect them from freezes. Price fluctuates. Prepaid, per lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 50c; not prepaid, peck 40c, bu. \$1.25, 2½ bu. \$2.90, 5 bu. \$5.75, 10 bu. \$10.00.

To every 21/2 bu. or less, add 15 cts. for a new bag.

Winter Barley.

This makes really a more leafy growth than either Rye This makes really a more leafy growth than either Rye or Oats, and makes a very strong growth of most nutritious pasturage, as well as a large yield of grain and should be much more largely grown throughout the South than at present. It can be constantly grazed during the winter and spring, and is ready to cut for grain two weeks ahead of wheat. It makes a fine feed for stock and poultry. It is principally recommended for fall sowing, although it gives very satisfactory results in some sections in the spring. Should be sown at the rate of 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre.

Fall or winter Barley is the only kind that should be sown in the South. Spring Barley is of very little value compared with Fall or Winter Barley, as it does not make sufficient growth for grazing or a good yield of grain. Farmers should be careful in purchasing, as Spring Barley is quite often sold simply as barley throughout the South, and does not give satisfactory results. Price fluctuates. Prepaid, per 1b. 20c, 3 lbs. 50c; not prepaid, peck, 40c, bu. \$1.25, 2½ bu. \$2.90, 5 bu. \$5.75, 10 bu. \$10.00.

IMPROVED GERMAN HOUSEHOLD DYES.

No lady will ever realize the satisfaction that may be obtained by No lady will ever realize the satisfaction that may be obtained by the use of these wonderful Dyes for Home Dyeing, the little work connected with same and the immense saving of money, until she has had a chance to give these greatest of all package Dyes a trial.

These Dyes are the only Dyes to color wool, cotton, silk and feathers with one and the same package, and their use is the easiest every heard of any Dyes for home use, as all thirty different shades are used alike, one as easy therefore

as the other.

We have the following thirty shades always on hand and will mail one package for 10 cts., three packages for 25 cts., twelve packages for \$1.00.

Each package colors one pound of white goods and from pounds in proportion of goods to over-colored. One package one pound. oods and from two to four One package of black colors

one pound.

No. 1 Black, No. 2 Imperial Blue, No. 3 Coffee Brown, No. 4 Scarlet, No. 5 Dark Red, No. 6 Navy Blue, No. 7 Magenta, No. 8 Dark Gray, No. 9 Violet, No. 10 Dark Green, No. 11 Bismarck Brown, No. 12 Yellow, No. 13 Cardinal Red, No. 14 Olive Green, No. 15 Slate, No. 16 Rose, No. 17 Drab, No. 18 Orange, No. 19 Chamois Brown, No. 20 Claret, No. 21 Purple, No. 22 Terra Cotta, No. 23 Chinese Blue, No. 24 Turkey Red, No. 25 Bright Yellow Green, No. 26 Dark Brown, No. 27 Violet Blue, No. 28 Dark Blue, No. 29 Ponceau Red No. 30 Peacock Green No. 30 Peacock Green.



orage and odder Plants.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. GENUINE.

Beware of all others, no matter by whom and under what name they are sold. Some are absolutely worthless as Fodder Plants, while others are offered under new names, with glowing descriptions for the purpose of extorting a higher price from the buyer.

There are several varieties of Rape, but care should be taken to secure the **Dwarf Essex**, which does not seed the same season as sown. In the Northern States it should be sown from May to August for fall pasturing, but as it thrives best in cool weather, it should not be sown in the Southern States until September or October for winter pasture. In this latitude July or August is the best time to sow. Its fattening properties are probably twice as good as those of clover. A fair idea of the value of Rape can be had from the following: At the Michigan Experiment Station 128 Lambs were pastured for S weeks on 5 acres of Rape and showed the magnificent total gain of 2,890 lbs., or almost 3 lbs. per lamb for each week they were on the Rape feed, and all at the small cost for seeding of 45 cents per acre. Rape should be sown at the rate of 3 pounds to the acre in drills, and 4 to 6 pounds per acre broadcast all through the summer months so as to furnish a successive crop of sheep feed. Prepaid, per lb., 18c.; not prepaid, per lb. 8c, 5 lbs. 35c, 10 lbs. 60c, 25 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$4.50.



HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH

Also called Sand Vetch. (Vicia Villosa.) The Largest Yielding, Surest Cropping, and Most Nutritious of Winter and Spring Forage Plants. Makes Splendid Grazing. a Much Heavier [Crop than Clover, Stands Cold Weather Better, and is superior as a Soil Improver.

is superior as a Soil Improver.

This valuable forage plant has proven a boon to farmers, especially those that have had poor success with hay. Withstands severe drought, heat and cold. Should be sown in August or September and they will yield a good crop by the end of April. Sow in drills or broadcast. The latter is preferable at the rate of 40 to 60 pounds per acre. Should be sown with rye or wheat to give support to the vines. Extensively used for hog pastures. When so used the hogs should be turned in as soon as the plants are 2 feet in height and allowed to eat the vetches almost to the ground, then taken are 2 feet in height and allowed to eat the vetches almost to the ground, then taken out and a second crop will soon mature, which can again be pastured or allowed to run to seed. In running to seed, they will reseed themselves and a patch can be kept for years. Should become better known, We have sold it for the last 10 years and never have heard of a failure to do all we claim it will. Sand Vetches are exceedingly nutritious and may be fed with safety to all kinds of stock. It is of such early and rapid growth that a full crop can be taken off in time for

safety to all kinds of stock. It is of such early and rapid growth that a full crop can be taken off in time for planting spring crops. The Agricultural Department at Washington estimates its value as a fertilizer, when plowed under, as equivalent to \$16.00 to \$45.00 worth of commercial fertilizer per acre. Prepaid, per lb. 25c; not prepaid, per lb. 15c, 5 lbs. 70c, 10 lbs. \$1.25, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$11.50.





WILD RICE.

A valuable plant for sowing in lakes and marshes to attract water fowl. The seed should be sown during September and October, or in the early spring as soon as the ice has disappeared. It should be scattered in water, in from 1 to 3 feet deep. Prepaid, per lb. 30c; not prepaid, per lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 90c, 10 lbs. \$1.70, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Canada Field Peas.

Fall Seeding in the South

Canada Field Peas, sown in November or December, and covered deeply, come upearly in the spring, and grow off rapidly as soon as the weather opens up. They usually make a splendid yield, which can be fed green or cured admirably for hay or dry forage; also making an excellent soil improver when turned under like cow peas or clover, but its greatest value is as a forage crop. They are best sown with Oats, at the rate of one bushel of Peas to the three-fourths bushel Winter or Rust Proof Oats to the acre. Or, if sown by themselves, sow at the rate of one and a half bushels of Peas to the acre. They should be covered deeply with a heavy harrow, or plowing them in with a single-horse plow is probably the best. Sowing with Oats is a decided advantage, as the Oats help to hold the Peas off the ground, enabling them to make a splendid combination of feed, greatly relished and very nutritious for all farm animals. The Canada Field Pea is entirely different from the Cow or Stock Peas, and is really a Field variety of the English or Garden Peas. It is very extensively used as a field crop in Canada and the Northern States.

The late fall seeding of this crop has usually given very

It is very extensively used as a field crop in Canada and the Northern States.

The late fall seeding of this crop has usually given very satisfactory results, but in some sections of the South, owing, we believe, to the unfavorable season, they did not succeed very well last spring. We are inclined to think, however, judging from our past experience with the crop, that this was due nearly altogether to the unfavorable weather conditions, and believe that under ordinary favorable weather conditions, that both the fall and early spring seeding of this crop will give very satisfactory yields of most nutritious feed in all sections of the South. Prepaid, qt. 25c; not prepaid, qt. 10c, peck 50c, bu. \$1.60, 2½ bu. \$4.00.

NORTHERN GROWN

SEED TATOES.

AT PER BARREL.

IF ORDERED BEFORE NOVEMBER 1ST, 1903.

Our potatoes are grown in the cold North, where nature and the elements alike decline existence to all but the very hardiest varieties. They inherit those qualities that place them in the lead for Seed purposes. We make a specialty of and handle this Seed only. All varieties are pure and true to name. Our prices may rule somewhat nigher than those of our competitors, but when quality and real worth are considered they will be found by far the cheapest and most remunerative to growers. Southern growers of Potatoes usually want the earliest and best Seed obtainable. Our list contains only such varieties that have been tried and not found wanting by our Southern friends and customers. We make no charge for packing or cartage. Our barrels contain 2½ bushels by weight (150 lbs. net). Up to and including November 15th we will guarantee safe arrival. After that date the weather usually is unreliable and the purchaser assumes all risks. CASH WITH ORDER.

EARLY SIX-WEEKS POTATO.

Wonderful

Ready for Market in Six Weeks.

Ripens in Ten Weeks.

Yields at rate of 400 Bushel and over.

Wonderful



Remarkable

Earliest Potato in existence.

No other as Early.

Valuable for Gardeners and Truckers.

Remarkable

\$2.50 per BARREL

Those who grow potatoes for home or market will prize this potato ahead of all others on account of its extreme earliness, good table qualities, fine size and shape, great productiveness and splendid keeping properties. We positively assert and have abundant and undoubted proofs that the Early Six-Weeks Potatoes make merchantable tubers in 6 weeks from planting.

This potato can be depended upon for such results every time if planted when the growing season has arrived, and the weather is favorable. With unfavorable weather they will, of course, require longer. The potatoes cook fine and dry from the time they are large enough until late spring. Size is medium, skin light flesh color, shape like in illustration.

Owing to their quick growth, escaping the drought, bugs, blight, etc., and extra yielding propensities, they make larger average yields for the ordinary potato grower than late varieties that oftentimes are left to take their chances against unfavorable influences. This potato, strange to relate, keeps sound, solid and fresh late into the spring, equal to any late potato that we ever saw.

\$2.50 per BARREL

EARLY ROSE.

Now is the chance to stock up with this prime favorite. It is well known for earliness and general excellence, Barrel \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY OHIO.

Standard extra early Potato, maturing two weeks ahead of Early Rose. A special favorite with marketmen and the most profitable sort they can grow. It gives satisfaction in all parts of the country. The tubers are much smoother and of better shape than the Early Ohio. They are smooth, free from scab, and grow compactly in the hill, are easily dug; very few small ones, almost every one being of marketable size. Barrel \$2.50.

BLISS EARLY TRIUMPH.

Has all the good qualities of the Early Rose, is much more productive, and matures its crop at least a week in advance of the Early Rose. Tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but very few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color a beautiful light red. One of the best extra early market varieties for the South, as they are not reliable for the North. Barrel \$2.50. Has all the good qualities of the Early Rose, is

PRIDE OF THE SOUTH.

A white sort of the Extra Early Red Triumph. It is a strong, quick grower. In ripening the vines die down all at once, thus giving the blight which works down into the potatoes through the vine no chance to work. Southern Planters agree in pronouncing it very productive and the most profitable potato they have ever grown. Not recommended for the North. Barrel \$2.50.

Bulbs for Fall Planting.

Bulbs Ready for Shipment on or About September 10.



Bulbous Plants are among the most showy and useful of our garden favorites are easily managed and are sure to bloom. The outdoor display may be fairly said to commence with March, when the garden is growing bright with Snowdrops, Scillas, Chionodoxas, Crocuses, Daffodiis, etc., and during April and well into May the flower-beds are brilliant and charming with a wealth of lovely Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemones, Narcissus, etc., which make up a display of floral beauty rarely equaled. As winter-blooming plants they hold an important place, as there is no period of the year during which flowers are so highly appreciated, and certainly no class of flowering plants affords more pleasure. It is no difficult matter, by early planting and forcing a few Tulips, Roman and other Hyacinths, Paper-white Narcissus, etc., to have them in bloom by New Year's day, while a few successive plantings of these and other choice sorts will ensure a beautiful display throughout the dull winter months.

CULTURE OF HARDY BULBS.

INDOOR CULTURE.

Potting.—The bulbs should be planted in pots as soon as received. The soil should be rich and well mixed with at least one-third of old well-rotted manure; fill the pot nearly full of soil, place the bulb in, then fill in with soil firmly to within half an inch of the top of the pot.

After Potting.—To get the best results in flowering, the pots must be filled with roots before the top starts to grow, and to do this they must be plunged in some cool place. The most satisfactory method is to plunge the pot in the earth an inch or more below the surface, right out in the garden. Select a sheltered position, high enough so that water from rains will not settle and remain stagnant around the pots. When the weather gets cold enough to freeze the ground, place three or four inches of leaves, straw or other refuse over the soil where the pots are plunged. Bulbs should be sufficiently rooted in about eight or ten weeks after potting to have the pots lifted and brought in the house for flowering. But to be sure that the roots have developed properly, place the hand over the top of the pot, turn it upside down and tap the pot slightly, when the ball of earth will slip out of the pot; if the roots are plainly showing all around the earth the bulb is well rooted; place back in pot and remove to the house for flowering whenever desired. They should then be grown on in the house in a temperature of from sixty to sevenfy degrees, and should bloom in from six to eight weeks. of from sixty to seventy from six to eight weeks.

OUTDOOR CULTURE.

To secure really fine flowers outdoor planting should be done early in the fall, though generally speaking, from October to the middle of November is the most desirable time. Most bulbs succeed in any well-drained good garden soil, which, however, should be dug at least eighteen inches deep. Hardy bulbs throw out their roots during the fall and winter—they usually root deeply; therefore the bulbs should be planted from three to four inches below the surface, so as to be as free as possible from the upper crust of the soil, which heaves considerably, caused by alternate freezing and thawing, thus causing bulbs planted too near the surface to break from their roots. A little sand placed below and around the bulbs permits the water to drain off in heavy soils. Beds should be in a sunny position, if possible, and protected during the winter by a coating of rotted manure. The bulbs may be taken up and dried off as soon as the leaves acquire a yellow color; the beds will be vacant in time for the ordinary bedding plants. If it is found necessary to remove the bulbs immediately after flowering they should be carefully taken up, the leaves and roots damaged as little as possible, and "heeled in" in some slightly shaded place until the foliage is quite withered and the bulbs thoroughly ripened, when they may be taken up, cleaned, and stored in a cold, dry shed or cellar until wanted for the next fall's planting.

SUPERFINE MIXED HYACINTHS.

Our mixtures are unexcelled for use where an effective display is wanted in the open air, and are of such superior quality as to be entirely satisfactory to florists and others who use large quantities for forcing. They comprise the finest shades of color and must not be confounded with the cheap mixtures sometimes offered for outdoor planting.

If by Mail Add 10c Per Dozen; Single Bulbs Mailed Free.

	Each.	Doz.	Per 100.
Single Pure White	.\$0 06	\$0 65	\$4 75
Single Blush White.	. 06	65	4 75
Single Red	. 06	65	4 75
Single Rose	. 06	65	4 75
Single Dark Blue	. 06	65	4 75
Single Light Blue	. 06	65	4 75
Single Yellow	. 06	65	4 75
Single, all colors		65	4 75
0 D. Ib 4 D	07	-+ 100	

6 Bulbs at Dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates.



If by Mail Add 10c Per Dozen; Single Bulbs Mailed Free.

E	ach.	Doz. I	Per 100.
Double Pure White\$	0 06	\$0 65	\$4 75
Double Blush White	06	65	4 75
Double Red	. 06	65	4 75
Double Rose	06	65	4 75
Double Dark Blue	06	65	4 75
Double Light Blue	06	65	4 75
Double Yellow	06	65	4 75
Double, all colors		65	4 75
6 Bulbs at Dozen rate	es; 25	at 100	rates.



Roman Hyacinths.

If by Mail Add 10 Cents Per Dozen. Single Bulbs Mailed Free.

These are specially valuable for forcing and pot culture in the house, each bulb producing from two to six spikes of dainty, very fragrant flowers.

A very pretty effect with Roman Hyacinths is obtained by planting 10 to 12 bulbs in an earthen pan 8 or 9 inches across. Several of these pans can be filled and put away to root in the usual manner, and by bringing them in from time to time a beautiful display can be enjoyed for weeks.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
Rose Romans	.\$0.05	\$0.40	\$3.00
White Romans	05	.50	4.00
Blue Romans	05	.40	3.00
Yellow Romans	08	.85	6.00

Six Bulbs at Dozen Rates and 25 at 100 Rates.

Grape, Musk and Feathered Hyacinths.

Are very pretty for permanent beds and edgings and partially shady situations. Plant in groups of one dozen or more and they will soon spread. Being perfectly hardy they require no care after once planted. Also pretty when grown six in a pot for house culture.

Grape Hyacinths. Produce flowering spikes about 6 inches high, resembling a bunch of grapes. 2 bulbs for 5 cents; 20 cts. per dozen; \$1.25 per hundred, postpaid.

Musk Hyacinths. Of dwarf growth, purple in color, and emitting a strong musky odor when in flower. Each 15 cents; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Feathered Hyacinths. Forms pretty spikes of flowers resembling a feathery plume, very effective for outdoor culture. 3 bulbs for 10 cts.; per dozen 25 cts.; per 100 \$1.75, free by mail.

TULIPS.

If by Mail Add 5 Cents Per Dozen, and 40 Cents Per 100. Single Bulbs Mailed Free.

A universal favorite. Easy of cultivation. For a handsome display in the garden in the early spring, before even daring to plant summer flowering plants, there is no plant so effective, nor none so reliable as the Tulip. Can also be grown in pots for house culture, and when so planted are incomparable. Culture about the same as the Hyacinth for Spring blooming. All the varieties listed below bloom at about the same time and are of equal height, making it an easy matter for the purchaser to select from,

The state of the s			
SINGLE TULIPS.			
	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100.
	\$0.03	\$0.25	\$1.50
Belle Alliance, Bright Scarlet	.03	.25	1.50
Brutus, Orange and Crimson	.03	.25	1.50
Chryselora, Large Yellow	.04	.35	
Couleour Poncean, Crimson and White	.03	25	1.50
Cottage Maid, Rose and White	.04	.35	2.50
Jagt van Delft, White	.03	.30	2.00
Kaiser Kroon, Red and Yellow	.04	. 35	
La Reine, White, Rose Shaded	.04	. 35	2.50
Yellow Prince, Golden Yellow	.04	.35	2.50
DOUBLE TULIPS	•		
Alba Maxima, Pure White	.04	.35	2.50
Couronne de Rose's, Beautiful Rose	.06	.70	5.50
Duc van Tholl. Red and Yellow	.03	.25	1.35
Duc van Tholl, Red and Yellow	.03	.25 .25	$\frac{1.35}{1.75}$
Duke of York, Red and White	.03	.25	
Duke of York, Red and White	.03	.25 .25	1.75
Duke of York, Red and White. Gloria Solus, Brown and Yellow. La Candeur, Pure White	.03 .03 .03	.25 .25 .25	$\frac{1.75}{1.75}$
Duke of York, Red and White. Gloria Solus, Brown and Yellow La Candeur, Pure White Rex Rubrorum, Scarlet	.03 .03 .03 .04	.25 .25 .25 .35	1.75 1.75 1.50
Duke of York, Red and White. Gloria Solus, Brown and Yellow La Candeur, Pure White Rex Rubrorum, Scarlet Rosinee, Light Rose	.03 .03 .03 .04 .04	.25 .25 .25 .35 .35	1.75 1.75 1.50 2.50 2.50
Duke of York, Red and White. Gloria Solus, Brown and Yellow La Candeur, Pure White Rex Rubrorum, Scarlet	.03 .03 .03 .04	.25 .25 .25 .35	1.75 1.75 1.50 2.50 2.50



MIXED TULIPS.

SINGLE.	Doz. Per 100	Per 1000	DOUBLE.	Doz. Per 100 P	
No. 1, Extra Fine Varieties	\$0 25 \$1 25	\$9 00	No. 1, Extra Fine Variety	\$0 25 \$1 25	\$9 00
No. 2, Fine Varieties	. 20 1 00	6 00	No. 2, Fine Varieties	20 1 00	6 00

PARROT OR DRAGON TULIPS.

These belong to the late or May-flowering Tulips, and have immense attractive flowers of singular and picturesque forms and brilliant and varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut and the form of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of a parrot. Each, 3c; Doz., 25c; Per 100, \$1.25.

NARCISSUS-DAFFODILS.

If by mail add 15 cts. per dozen. Single Bulbs mailed free.

"The Flower of the Poets." Appearing, as they do, just after bleak winter, they turn our gardens, lawns and woodland walks into gorgeous masses of gold and silver, with a fragrance that is enchanting. They are equally valuable for growing in pots, for winter flowering and are prized for pot culture, flowering in the house with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way—3 roots, at least, in a 4 or 5 inch pot. The cut flowers of Daffodils are much in demand for bouquets and vases, and some of the varieties are forced in immence quantities by florists for cut flowers in winter. Narcissus are of the easiest culture, and all, excepting the Polyanthus varieties, are perfectly hardy, though the latter live through the severe winters—if well protected—and produce larger and more abundant flowers than when grown in the green-house. grown in the green-house.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Biflorus. White with yellow cup\$0.03 Poeticus. (Pheasant's Eye). Snow	Doz. \$0.25	\$1.25
white with citron cup	.15	2.00
Pseudo. (Lent Lily). Yellow trumpet .03 Trumpet Major. Large, yellow .03	.30	$\frac{2.00}{1.85}$
DOUBLE VARIETIES.		
Each.	Doz.	100.
white, sweet scented\$0.03 Incomparable (Butter and Eggs).	\$0.25	\$1.25
Sulphur yellow, sweet scented03	.25	
Orange Phoenix. White and orange .05	.45	3.00
Sulphur Phoenix. Yellow and white	1.30	9.75
forcing as well as for bedding out doors	.25	2.00
MIXED VARIETIES		



Polyanthus Narcissus. JONQUILS.

100.

If by mail add 15 cts, per 100.

Much prized for their charming golden and deliciously et scented flowers, perfectly hardy and flowering sweet scented flowers, perfectly hardy and flowering very early in the spring; they are also admirably adapted for winter forcing.

Each. Doz. Single Jonquil. The well-known fa-vorite, delicately scented and beau-tiful for forcing. Rich yellow

Each. Doz. Gloriosa. Pure white with orange ...\$0.05 \$0.50 \$3.00 Grand Soleil d'Or. Golden yellow. .05 .50 3.00 Paper White Grandiflora. Flow-.40 2.00

If by mail add 15 cts. per doz. Single Bulbs mailed free.

culture indoors, continuing in bloom a long time. They flower very freely and all the varieties are very fragrant.

The Polyanthus varieties are much esteemed for pot

Tocus, "The Harbingers of Spring." No Spring display surpasses that of Crocus; the broad, wavy bands of golden yellow, striped, purple or of pure white. When they expands, planted in the grass, the Crocus is extremely effective. They are easily planted indiscriminately in the turf with the aid of a dibber—after fall rains have made the sod moist. After once planted they multiply rapidly. Crocus, Large White, Striped, Blue and Yellow, each color separate, per dozen, 10c; per 100, 40c; per 1,000, \$3.75.

All Colors Mixed, per dozen, 10c; per 100, 35c; per 1,000, \$3.25.

If by mail add 15 cents per 100 extra.

A UTUMN

bloom until Fall, and the following Summer will find it in seed. One of its peculiarities is that it will bloom equally as well out of the ground as in it. If placed on a shelf without soil or moisture, its pretty pink flowers will appear just the same as if it had been left in the ground.

Fine Mixed, Large Bulbs, Each, 5c; per dozen, 50c; per 100, \$3.00. If by mail add (O cts. per dozen

ALLIUM.



Charming hardy spring flowering plants.

Neapolitanum-

Flowers white, borne in umbels; useful for cut flowers. Each. Doz. 100. \$0.03 \$0.25 \$1.25

Molly.—Bright golden yellow, Each, Doz. 100. \$0.03 \$0.25 \$1.50

Azureum. — Intense blue, very showy and effective.
Each. Doz. 100. \$0.15 \$1.50

ANEMONES.

Highly ornamental spring and summer flowering plants, having both single and double flowers, the colors of which are very beautiful. Anemones are also splendid for pot culture, for flowering in the house or conservatory during winter.

		Per Doz.	Per 100.
Single	\$0.03	\$0.25	\$1.25
Double	.03	.30	1.75

Chionodoxa, or Glory of the Snow.

These are praised by all as the most exquisite of spring flowering plants, and when grown in quantities under shrubs the effect is strikingly beautiful. They produce flower spikes bearing ten to fifteen lovely Scilla-like flowers. They are perfectly hardy, and may be planted as an edging to a bed, or in clumps or masses, where they are doubly welcome, flowering early in the sesson with the Snowdrops, and lasting a long time in perfection. They will thrive well in any good garden soil, and are admirable for pot culture for winter blooming in the house and for forcing for cut flowers.



Freesia

FREESIA

An attractive Capeflower exquisitely perfumed. The trusses of pure white flowers are strikingly beautiful.

As cut flowers they

As cut flowers they are very valuable. The unexpanded bloom, opening in the water fill the air with a most delicate fragrance and their endurance is really remarkable.

Refracta Alba.

Each, Doz. 100. \$0.03 \$0.25 \$1.25

GIANT SNOWDROPS.

This pretty little flower is generally the first to appear in spring, often rearing their delicate heads above a light covering of snow in early March. Suitable for pot culture, but most effective when planted in clumps on the lawn. September and October is the best time to plant. Requires no protection over winter.

Elwesi.—Extra large\$0.02 Per Doz. Per 100.

IXIAS.



The Ixia is not as generally known as it deserves. Its little starshaped flowers are unassuming, but very pretty and very interesting. They present almost every known color—three or four different hues appearing in almost every flower. It is best adapted for pot-culture, and for effect several bulbs should be planted in the same pot.

Mixed Varieties. Each, Doz. 100. \$0.03 \$0.25 \$1.25

LEUCOJUM VERNUM OR SPRING SNOWFLAKE.

These produce flowers like monster Snowdrops, having the delicate fragrance of the Violet. It is one of our earliest spring flowers, with white blossoms distinctly tipped green; handsome in outline and prized for bouquets. Very graceful in growth, they should be grown in quantities in the borders or in clumps on the edges of shrubbery, where they are beautifully effective. They can also be slowly forced in pots for winter bloom. 3 cts. each, per doz. 30 cts., per 100 \$2.00.

OXALIS.

Charming little half-trailing or bushy plants particularly adapted for pot culture and hanging baskets. Plant 6 to 12 in a pot, and if several varieties are potted together, a very charming effect will result.

Each. Doz. 100. **Bowei,** Rosy

Crimson....\$0.03 \$0.25 \$1.75

Crimson...\$0.03 \$0.25 \$1.75 Cernua, D'ble Yellow....05 .30 1.75 Alba, Pure White....03 .25 1.75 Mixed, All Colors......25 1.75



ORNITHOGALUM.

Arabicum. (Arabian Star of Bethlehem.) A beautiful variety throwing up a tall spike bearing numerous large, milk-white, star-shaped flowers with a black center, and having a distinct aromatic perfume. They are decidedly pretty and interesting when grown in the garden, but are more largely grown for greenhouses and window decoration, being of the easiest culture. 5c each, 35c per doz., \$2.00 per 100. If by mail add 15c extra.

RANUNCULUS.

Among the dwarf flowers these are unrivaled for lovely form and bright and attractive colors, ranging through gorgeous shades of white, crimson, yellow, purple black, many of them being beautifully marked with other shades. They flower profusely in pots in the house or if grown in frames in the spring.

states. They flower profusely in pots in the house or if grown in frames in the spring.

Double Giant French.—Remarkable vigorous growers. 2 for 5c, 20c per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

Double Persian.—Camelia or rose-shaped flowers. 2 for 5c, 20c per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

SCILLA.



Sibirica.—(Amoena or Praecox.) One of our most beautiful, hardy spring bulbs, producing in profusion masses of exquisite rich blue flowers almost before the snow has disappeared. If grown in masses their flowers fairly carpet the ground, and if grown with Snowdrops and Crocus, for contrast, the effect is magnificent. Grown in pots, they may be had in bloom from Christmas until April. 3 for 5c, 15c per doz., \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1000.

If by mail, add 15 cts. per 100 extra.



Easter Lily.

Black Calla (Arum Sanctum). The flowers grow fully a foot in height, almost coal black and green under-neath. Per bulb, 25c.

White Calla (Ethiopica). Lily of the Nile. Too well known to need de-scription. Per bulb, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Red Calla (Arum Cornutum). Flower red, spotted black, stems in both white and green, and foliage hand-some. Per bulb, 25c.

LILIES.

Lilies are matchless amongst hardy plants for beauty of form and variety of color in the garden. They commence flowering in May, and with the various species maintain a continuous and unbroken succession of bloom until autumn. No class of plants capable of being cultivated out-of-doors possess so many charms; their stately habit, rich and varied colored flowers, often deliciously tragrant and easy culture, render them so distinct from all other hardy plants that no collection, however select, should be without a few of the choicer sorts. They are also excellent subjects for the shrubbery border, if planted in groups between hardy Azaleas, Rhodoendrons, etc., the soil suitable for these plants being particularly adapted for the growth of many kinds of Lilies, more especially our native and California species. The best time to plant Lilies is in October and November. November

ndidum (Annunciation Lily.) The well-known pure white fragrant garden Lily, extra large bulb. Each 12c, per doz., \$1.35. Or by express at purchaser's expense, per 100, \$5.00. Candidum



Black Calla.

Harrisi (Burmuda Easter Lily). The most useful of all Lilies, flowers pure white, delightfully fragrant and produced freely. Planted in September may be in bloom for Christmas, and a second crop may be had the same season by starting them into growth again after having rested a short time.

Easter Lily.

First size bulbs, 5 to 7 in., each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00. Extra size bulbs, 7 to 9 in., each, 20c; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00. Monstrous bulbs, 9 to 12 in., each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$22.00. Postage free, except per 100, when the bulbs will be shipped by express at purchaser's expense.

Nerine Guernsey. (Japanese Spider Lily.) Appropriately named after Nerine, one of the fifty daughters of Nereus, all famous for their beauty. The flowers, which are bright, are borne in clusters on a stem from 18 to 24 inches high, and no plant blooms with more certainty and rapidity after planting. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50. (Japanese Spi-

FRITILLARIA.

A group of dwarf spring flowering plants, bearing singular large pendent bell-shaped flowers of white, purple, bronze, black or yellow, most of which are striped, splashed or checkered in the most fantastic fashion; they are invaluable for pot culture, and exceedingly pretty when grown in large clumps in the border in a dry situation.

Recurva. Flowers bright and red, mottled with yellow. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

well-kaown spring-blooming, stately, hardy border plants, with clusters of immense pendent bell-shaped flowers, surmounted with a tuft of green leaves. They are very effective and if left undisturbed for years they form gigantic and picturesque groups of gorgeous colors. The variegated leaved ones are especially excellent and also very effective for conservatory decoration among dwarf-growing plants.

Aurora. Red. Each 20c, per doz. \$2.00.

Lutea. Yellow. Each 25c, per doz. \$2.50.

Gold Striped. A splendid variety, the rich, green foliage of which is beautifully striped golden yellow, producing a striking effect to the bright red flowers, which are borne in clusters. Each 30c, per doz. \$3.60.

per doz. \$3.00.

Fine Mixed Varieties. Each 15c, per doz. \$1.50. If by mail, add 3c extra for bulb.

3c extra for bulb.

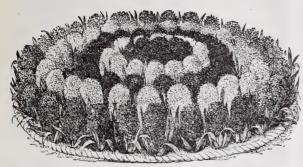
THE CHINESE SACRED OR OBJENTAL NARCISSUS.

The "Shui Sin Far," or Water Fairy Flower, Joss Flower, or Flower of the Gods, etc., as it is called by the Celestials, is a variety of Narcissus, bearing in lavish profusion chaste flowers of silvery white, with golden yellow cups. They are of exquisite beauty and entrancing perfume. It is grown by the Chinese, according to their ancient customs, to herald the advent of their new year, and as a symbol of good luck. The bulbs are grown by a method known only to themselves, whereby they attain great size and vitality, ensuring luxuriant growth and immense spikes of flowers; in fact, the incredibly short time required to bring bulbs into bloom (four to six weeks after planting) is one of the wonders of nature. "You can almost see them grow," succeeding almost everywhere and with everybody. They do well in pots of earth, but are more novel and beautiful grown in shallow bowls of water with enough of fancy pebbles to prevent them from toppling over when in bloom. A dozen bulbs started at intervals will give a succession of flowers throughout the winter. Each 15c, \$1.40 per doz., postpaid. By express, at purchaser's expense, 10c each, 3 for 25c, \$1.00 per doz. Original baskets of 30 bulbs, each, \$1.90.



Chinese Sacred or Oriental Narcissus.

Flower-Bed Collections.



Round Bed of Hyacinths.

This Bed is 15 feet in circumference, or 5 feet across, composed of 5 circular rows, requiring a total of 100 bulbs planted 6 inches apart, viz.:

1st	row	(center)	contains	9 Dark Blue Hyacinths.
2d	row		contains	s 14 White Hyacinths.
3d	row		contains	s 20 Red Hyacinths.
4th	row		contains	s 25 Pink Hyacinths.
5th	${\bf row}$	(outside)	contains	32 Light Blue Hyacinths.

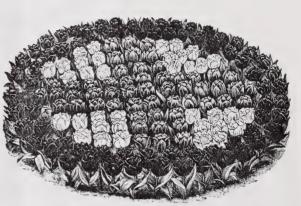
Price, purchaser paying transit.....\$4.25 (Purchaser's option to change combination.)

Round Bed of Single Tulips.

5 Feet in Diameter, requiring 120 bulbs planted 5 inches apart. 3 colors. Purchaser paying transit. rice \$2.90 Feet in Diameter, requiring 230 bulbs, planted 5 inches apart. 3 colors. Purchaser paying transit. rice \$4.00

Round Bed of Double Tulips.

5 Feet in Diameter, requiring 120 bulbs planted 5 inches apart. 3 colors. Purchaser paying transit in Diameter, requiring 230 bulbs, inches apart. 3 colors. Purchaser paying transit



Wernich's Lawn Grass Seed.

Our Lawn Grass, sown in autumn, will produce a fine luxuriant Lawn EARLY the following season. Where other dealers' seed has failed ours proved successful,

The principal features to secure a good lawn are: First, a rich, well-drained soil; second, careful preparation of the ground, making it as fine, smooth and mellow as possible; third, a wise selection of Seeds; fourth, sowing at such a time as to give the young plant time to become well established before being subject to very dry or very cold weather. Seeding may be done in Spring or Fall. If done during the hot months of summer, the ground must be kept moderately moist when sowing is done. With the ground prepared well, let the sufface be gone over with a fine rake, and the seed evenly scattered, after which carefully rake or brush the seed in and follow with a roller.

SEED REQUIRED.

25x25 feet, or 625 square feet.....1 pound. 50x50 feet, or 2,500 square feet.....1 peck.

100x100 feet, or 10,000 square feet, 1 bushel.

Wernich's "Fine Mixed" Lawn Grass.

A mixture containing cheaper grades of grass seeds than our "Peerless Lake Park Mixture." Prepaid, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 30c, peck 95c; not prepaid, per ½ lb. 10c, per lb. 20c, per peck (3½ lbs.) 65c, per bushel (14 lbs.) \$2.50, per 4 bushels \$9.00, per 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Wernich's "Lake Park" Lawn Grass.

This excellent mixture is composed This excellent mixture is composed of only the finest Dwarf Growing Recleaned Grass Seeds, mixed in proper proportions. This mixture is the same as is used in our Milwaukee Public Parks. Prepaid, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, peck \$1.10; not prepaid, per ½ lb. 15c, per lb. 25c, per peck (3½ lb. 15c, per bushel (14 lbs.) \$3.00, per 4 bushels (enough for one acre) \$10.50, 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Beautifying COUNTRY HOMES.

By Weidemann.

This is the most elegant and useful work on the subject ever issued in this country. Beautifully illustrated, with several fine wood engravings, and with seventeen full-page and seven double-page colored lithographs of places already improved. It contains general directions for lawns, roads and drives, walks, hedges, trees and shrubs, gardens, ornamental grounds, hints on burial lots, etc. The beautifully colored plans of improved places are accompanied by descriptions, giving the names and position of the various trees and shrubs employed in planting, thus providing a complete planting map. Cloth, 4to. Reduced from \$15.00 to \$10.00.

"Terrace Sod" Lawn Grass.

A special mixture of grasses best A special mixture of grasses best suited for sowing on terraces, railroad embankments and side hills—grasses that produce strong spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing them out; that will withstand drouth and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and at the same time produce a rich, velvety green turf throughout the season. Prepaid, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 50c, peck \$1.70; not prepaid, per lb. 40c, peck (3½ lbs.) \$1.40, bu. (14 lbs.) \$5.60, 4 bu. \$18.00.

"Shady Nook" Lawn Grass.

On nearly all lawns there are unsightly bare spots under the shade trees, which have baffled all efforts to get into grass, but with this mixture there need be no further difficulty. Prepaid, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c, peck \$1.70; not prepaid, per ½ lb. 25c, per lb. 40c, per peck (3½ lbs.) \$1.40, per bushel (14 lbs.) \$5.00, per 4 bushels \$18.00, per 100 lbs. \$33.00.

INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES AND FERTILIZERS.







Bordeaux Mixture. A good remedy for fungus diseases. Price, 1 qt. can (makes 50 gallons spray), 50c. Cannot be

(makes 50 gallons spray), 50c. Cannot be sent by mail.

Fir Tree Oil. Insecticide for greenhouse and house plants, especially for mealy bug, scale, red spider, black and green aphis, thrip, lice, worms and slugs. Per pt. 85c. Cannot be sent by mail.

Flour of Sulphur. For destruction of Mildew on roses, etc. Prepaid, lb., 25c; not prepaid, lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

Grafting Way 14 lb. 15 and 10c.

Grafting Wax. 1/4 lb., 15 c; 1/2 lb.,

40c, postpaid.

Hellebore, Powdered White. For the destruction of slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Can be used as a powder or dissolved 1 oz. in 3 gallons of water. Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Cannot be sent by mail

Kerosene Emulsion. Prepared according to the mose approved formulae; ready for use by simply adding water (25 to 50 parts water to one of Emulsion). For cabbage worm, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly and lice of all kinds, all sucking insects, either on plants or animals. Price, qt., 35c. Cannot be sent by mail.

London Purple. Good for Curculio, Codling Moth, Canker Worm, Pear Slug, Cabbage Worm, Cut Worm, all Leaf Eating Caterpillars, etc., on Potatoes, Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Peach Trees. Per lb., 25c. Cannot be sent by mail.

Paris Green. Applied as a powder, it should be mixed with plaster or flour, 100 parts to 1 part of Paris Green; in solution mix 1 lb. in 200 to 300 gallons water. Price, ½ lb. package, 15c; 1 lb. package, 25c; 5 lb. package, \$1.90; 28 lb. bucket, \$5.50; 100 lb. keg, \$18.00. Cannot be sent by mail.

Persian Powder. For worms, flies, aphis and almost all kinds of insects it is very effectual, suffocating them by filling up the breathing pores. Prepaid, per 2 oz. box, 12c; 1 lb. box, 55c; not prepaid, 2 oz. box, 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90.

Slug Shot, Hammond's. Guaranteed to destroy potato burs and those on by mail.

Kerosene Emulsion. Prepared ac-

Slug Shot, Hammond's. Guaranteed to destroy potato bugs and those on teed to destroy potato bugs and those on tomato and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms; fleas, beetles and striped bugs on melons, turnips, beets, onions; etc.; canker worms and caterpillars on fruit and other trees. Pre- Not

this is unexcelled. It also acts as a valuable fertilizer, reviving plant life.

3 oz. cake, sufficient for 1½ gallons prepared solution, 10c; mailed postpaid, 13c; 8 oz. cake, sufficient for four gallons prepared solution, 20c; mailed postpaid, 28c; 10 lb. cake, sufficient for 80 gallons prepared solution, \$3.00. Cannot be sent by mail. sent by mail.













Tobacco Dust. One of the best remedies of green and black aphis, fleas, beetles, etc., also for insects in the ground. Prepaid per lb., 25c; not prepaid, lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Whale Oil Soap. Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up.

Prepaid. Not Prepaid. 4, lb. air tight box...\$0.08

1, lb. air tight box... 16

1, lb. air tight box... 16

1, lb. air tight box... 16

FERTILIZERS.

Darling's Celebrated Flower Grower. This is an article which we put up especially for house plants. Small pkt., 15c; large pkt., 25c; by mail, postpaid, small, 20c; large, 35c.

Walker's Excelsior Plant Food. An odorless and perfectly soluble food for house plants. A lb. box, sufficient for 25 ordinary-sized plants for one year. 1 lb., 25c; by mail, 40c; ½ lb. pkt., 15c; by mail, 25c.

"Brownie Brand" Bone Meal

"Brownie Brand" Bone Meal. For rose culture. It is the pure bone meal, refined. Per lb. box, 25c; by mail,

Japanese Palm Food. An odorless fertilizer specially prepared for palms, rubber plants and ferns. It will produce a luxuriant foliage of rich texture. Per lb. box, 25c: by mail, 40c.

Land Plaster. Bbl. (225-235 lbs.), \$2.00. Do not sell less than one bbl.

Darling's Tobacco Special Manure, for Lawns and Vegetables. An odorless chemical dressing which does away with unsignity harnyard manure.

An odorless chemical dressing which does away with unsigntly barnyard manure around your residence all winter, which is objectionable not only on account of looks and smell, but introduces seeds of obnoxious weeds. Per 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$2.85; 500 lbs., \$10.50; 2,000 lbs., \$37.50.

Bone Meal. Guaranteed pure bone. It is ground fine and is an excellent top dressing for lawns, grass lands, farm and field crops; also for mixing with potting soil. 5 lbs., 20c; 10 lbs., 30c; 25 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$8.50, 2,000 lbs., \$30.00.

Darling's Chicago Brand Manure. Benefits all field crops, promotes

500 bs., \$8.50, 2.000 bs., \$30.00.

Darling's Chicago Brand Manure. Benefits all field crops, promotes maturity and affords nourishment the entire growing season. Use 2 to 300 bs. per acre. Analysis: ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent, and available phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 10 to 12 per cent, and actual potash, 2 to 3 per cent. Per 5 bs., 20c; 10 lbs., \$0c; 25 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.75; 500 lbs., \$7.50; 2,000 lbs., \$28.00.

Pulverized Sheep Manure. Excellent for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure and six parts soil. Strewn over and dug into the vegetable garden or placed directly in drills or hills, it promotes a rapid, steady growth until maturity. For use in liquid form, one pound to five gallons of water will make a liquid which can be used with safety daily if necesary. Per 5 lbs., 15c; 10 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$5c; 100 lbs., \$1.50; 500 lbs. \$5.25; 2,000 lbs., \$18.50.

Pestered to Death. Full of Flies.



Just as Easy. No Flies on Her.

SPRAGUE'S FLY BOUNCER.

Fly Bouncer instantly drives away Flies, Mosquitoes and insects from any animal sprayed with this Magic

Cows will feed quietly all day, and give one-third

Cows will feed quietly all day, and give one-third more milk.

Stock Cattle will fatten better and larger profits will be realized.

Will also prevent the Gad Fly from striking sheep and causing "Grub in the Head."

To protect animals from flies and mosquitoes, apply once or twice a day lightly over the animal with a sprayer, giving special attention to the legs, head and sides. It is better to give a light application frequently than a heavier coating at long intervals.

"FLY BOUNCER" may be very economically and easily applied by the use of any Atomizing sprayer,

PRICES.

5 gallon cans......\$7.00 10 gallon cans.....\$12.00 1/2 gallon cans......\$1.00 1 gallon cans......\$1.50

Carver's Lump Jaw Cure.

For the cure of lump jaw the knife, cutting away the entire diseased portion of the animal, is a barbarous and dangerous method of treatment. Stock raisers welcome some more humane means of cure, one which would be less brutal and which would be attended at the same time with more certain and satisfactory results. Carver's Lump Jaw Cure is a liquid and one bottle

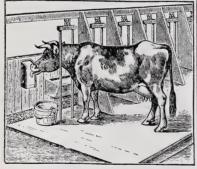
will cure four cases of ordinary tumor. Price per bottle\$1.00

Sprague's Chemical Horn Killer.

The dehorning of cattle is a practice that has had a very rapid growth of late years. Our Chemical Horn Killer is a painless preventive of horn growth. Simply paint the skin of the calf where the horn is to come with the preparation as soon as the horn button can be located, which is usually when the calf is about five days old.

five days old.

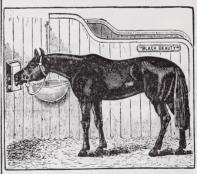
Sprague's Chemical Horn Killer is a liquid preparation and enough is contained in each bottle to prevent the horns growing on fifty calves. Price per bottle



SALT BRICKS

Horses' and Stock

PURE SALT ALWAYS AT THEIR TONGUE'S END.



HIS method of feeding pure salt to stock has been adopted in the largest stables and is growing in favor daily.

T enables the animals to gratify their desire for salt whenever their systems require it.

HEY are not obliged to take impurities with it as is the case with rock salt.

WHEN fine salt is mixed with their feed they have to swallow the salt, whether too much or too little.

M ILCH cows will give more milk and of a richer quality when provided with

PURE SALT BRICKS.

O mix salt with horses' feed is like leaving the salt-ing of your food entirely to the cook, and doing away with all salt cellars and shakers from your table.

 ${
m H}^{
m ORSE}$ owners believe in providing their horses with clean oats and hay and pure water. We urge them to consider also the advisability of providing them with pure salt in this

HE Galvanized Iron Feeder as

form, enabling them to take it as they

I shown here is so simple in construction that there is nothing about it to get out of order.



The Feeders are loaned, not sold, but a deposit of 25 cents is required for each Feeder. If at any time it is desired to discontinue the use of the Salt Bricks we will remit the full amount of said deposit upon

need it.

the return to us of the Feeders.

The Bricks and Feeders are packed separate, one dozen in a case.

Price of Bricks. Each 25 cts.; per dozen \$2.40; 5 dozen \$10.00; 10

dozen \$18.00.

Price of Feeders. Each 25 cents.



POULTRY SUPPLIES.

The increasing demand for Poultry Supplies and the growing importance of this department of our business necessitates the issuing of a Special Supply Catalogue which we will be pleased to mail to all who write for it. Mailed Free.



A Chick can't grow or a Hen lay unless you give them the proper materials with which to make bone and muscle or eggs. THAT'S PLAIN.

The following named foods supply the material for the growing bird and the laying hen.

POULTRY FOODS AND CRITS.

If by mail 16 cts. per lb. extra.

Crushed Oyster Shells. Fed to Poultry to supply the essentials in the formation of the egg. Per 10 lbs., 10c; 25 lbs., 20c; 100 lbs. 65c.

Mica Crystal Grit. This is fed to Poultry to aid in digesting their food Per 10 lbs., 15c; 25 lbs. 25c;

Made from fresh green bone, Granulated Bone. with the moisture and grease taken out. This is one of the best egg producers. Per 5 lb. 20c; 10 lb. 35c; 25 lb. the best egg producers. 75c; 100 lb. \$2.15.

Raw Bone Meal. Made from raw bones ground fine. Fed in the mash feed makes chicks grow and laying hens strong. Per 5 lb. 20c; 10 lb. 35c; 25 lb. 75c; 100 lb. \$2.15.

Broiler Teeth. Made of one-third shell, one-third bone and one-third grit, the three most essential foods towards making shell. Mixed and ready to be fed. Per 5 lbs. 15c; 10 lbs. 20c; 25 lbs. 40c; 100 lbs. \$1.35.

Refined Charcoal. Aids digestion, purifies the crop and blood and regulates the bowels of Poultry. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Meat Meal. Made from the livers of slaughtered animals, cooked and ground and nearly odorless. Fed in mash. Per 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 in mash. lbs. \$2.25.

Dried Blood. This is deodorized and very high in digestibility. Conceded to be the best egg producer on earth. Per 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

Linseed Meal. A great flesh producer for Poultry. Keeps them healthy. Fed in mash. Also fed to horses and cattle. Per 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Chamberlain's Chick Food. Contains over 30 varieties of grains and seeds, also meat, grit and bone. The only dry feed for little chicks made. Try it. Per 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

F. P. C. Chick Manna. A health food for little chicks, peculiarly adapted for the most critical period of little chicks. A special ten days food tending to make little chicks healthy, vigorous and developed. Use this as a first food, no matter what food is fed. Per lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 15 lbs. \$1.10; 60 lbs. \$4.20.

Cut Clover. This is specially prepared for food for Poultry. Fed in the mash, it makes hens lay. Made from second crop pea green clover. Fer 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25.

Clover Meal. Made from the same stock as our Cut Clover. Per 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25.

Grenadier Meal. A specific feed prepared on scientific principles for fattening Poultry for market. Write for booklet, "Poultry Fattening Perfected," which we mail free to all who ask for it. Per 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

40c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Midland Poultry Foods. Made in four brands for Poultry, and each one is for a specific purpose. No. 1. Nursery Chick Food. No. 2. Growing Chick Food. No. 3. Fattening Chicken Food. No. 4. Egg and Feather Producing Food. All are balanced rations ready to feed. For description of these brands write for booklet, "The Science of Poultry Feeding." Price, any brand, per ½ bu. 35c; ½ bu. 65c; bu. \$1.20; 2 bu. sack \$2.00; 5 sacks \$9.50; 10 sacks \$18.00; 25 sacks \$43.75. A 2 bu. sack centains enough to feed 700 hens one day.

ECC FOODS AND POWDERS.

Lee's Egg Maker. "Fifty Feeds for One Cent," as this is popularly known, has yet to find its equal. Contains 50 per cent. blood meal and 50 per cent spices, roots and herbs. Per 2½ lb. pack. 25c; by mail 65c.

Eggskum. Makes hens lay as surely as the sun makes light and will keep them in the pink of condition. It also makes the male birds more vigorous. Per pkg. 25c; by mail 31c.

Conkey's Egg Food. Helps moulting fowls and produces eggs, besides being a good conditioner at all times. Pkg. 25c; by mail 40c.

Imperial Poultry Powder. A tablespoonful to each chicken now and then will prevent disease and do wonders towards producing eggs. Per 1 lb. pkg. 25c; by mail 40c; 3 lb. pkg. 50c; by mail \$1.00.

Multum in Parvo Powder. A sure cure for Cholera, Roup and all diseases known to Poultry. ½ lb. pkg. 20e; by mail 28e; 1 lb. pkg. 35e; by mail 50e.

Madoe Gape Cure. An effective remedy for gapes. Will cause the worms to lose their power and the chick regain its strength, 6 oz. tin can 20e; by mail 28e; 15 oz. tin can 35e; by mail 53e.

Hen-Tone. A preventative of disease. A teaspoonful of Hen-Tone in a quart of water and shake thoroughly. Of this solution you put one teaspoonful in each gall, of drinking water. Per box 25c; by mail 30c. Conkey's Roup Cure. Cures Roup in all its form. It is put in drinking water and the chicken takes its own medicine. Small package makes 25 gallons medicine, 50c postpaid. Large package makes 75 gallons medicine, \$1.00 postpaid. cine, 50c postpaid. Lar medicine, \$1.00 postpaid.

Roupino. Cures Roup, Canker, Catarrh, and all colds in all feathered stock. Per box, 50c postpaid.

Scabicide. A sure cure for chicken pox, so pinched combs, etc. Per tin box 25c; postpaid.

Death to Lice Ointment. Sure death to lice on heads of little chickens. 1 oz. box 10c; postpaid; 3 oz. bea 25c; postpaid.

LICE POWDERS.

LICE POWDERS.				
		Not	Post-	
		Prepaid.	paid.	
Lambert's Death to Lice.	5 oz. box.	\$0.10	\$0.15	
Lambert's Death to Lice.	15 oz. box.	.25	.40	
Lambert's Death to Lice.	48 oz. box.	.50	1.00	
Lambert's Death to Lice.	100 oz. box.	1.00	2.00	
Lambert's D. to L. Special,	4 oz. box,	.08	.12	
Lambert's D. to L. Special,	16 oz. box,	.25	.40	
Lee's Insect Powder.	20 oz. box,	.25	.45	
Imperial Louse Killer.	16 oz. box,	.25	.40	
Conkey's Louse Killer.	16 oz. box,	.25	.40	
Licíkil,	16 oz. box,	.25.	.42	

LIQUID INSECTICIDES.

	Can.	Gal.	Gal.
Lambert's Liquid Lice Killer.	\$0.35	\$0.60	\$1.00
Sprague's Insect Killer.		.65	1.00
Lee's Liquid Lice Killer.	.35	.60	1.00
Dandy Lice Killer.		.60	1.00

OUR POULTRY SUPPLY CATALOGUE

Tells you all about the above named articles. keep poultry you cannot do without it. Mailed free.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.



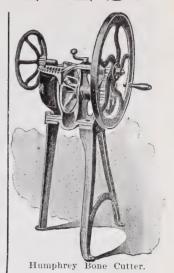
Thompson's Root Cutter,

ABSOLUTELY FREE.

To all who ask for it we will mail our large 40 Page POULTRY SUP-PLY CATALOGUE which tells of all "Good Things and Necessities" for the Practical Poultry Keeper. We carry the largest stock of any supply House, bar none, in the Northwest.



RUST PROOF POULTRY NATTING.





Wilson Bone Mill.



Put up in rolls of 150 lineal feet of No. 19 Galvanized Wire, 2 inch mesh. It is made with three strand rope selvedges and is galvanized after being twisted.

	Width of Netting.	Per Roll of 150 feet.	Width of Netting.	Per Roll of 150 feet
	12 inches. 18 inches. 24 inches. 30 inches.	\$0.80 1.15 1.50 1.90	48 inches. 54 inches. 60 inches. 72 inches.	$\begin{array}{r} \$3.00 \\ 3.40 \\ 3.75 \\ 4.50 \end{array}$
_	36 inches. 42 inches.	2.25 2.65	84 inches. 96 inches.	5.25 6.00



Gem Clover Cutter.







Grit Box.

ROOT CUTTER.
Thompson's No. 7\$5.00
GREEN BONE CUTTER.
Humphrey\$12.00
CLOVER CUTTER.
Gem. On long legs\$9.00
Gem. On short legs 8.00
BONE MILL.
Wilson. For Bench\$3.50
Wilson. On Iron Stand 5.75
GRIST MILL.
Wilson. For Bench\$3.50
Wilson. On Iron Stand 5.75
GRIT BOX.
Sanitary

ı	Sanitary. 1 Gallon\$0.50
ļ	Sanitary. 2 Gallons85
l	
i	CORN SHELLERS.
ı	Champion\$2.00
ı	THE TO A MICE
ļ	FEED PANS.
ı	Hallock. 1 Gallon\$0.75
	Hallock. 2 Gallons 1.00
	Hallock. 2 Gallons
	WIRE HEN'S NEST.
	11/2 in. mesh, each 15c; doz. \$1.50
	7=
	WERNICH'S EGG CASE.
	With Patent Fasteners\$0.40
	EGG CARRIERS.
	Humpty Dumpty.
	Cin- C don cook 250 don \$2.75
	Size, 6 doz., each 25c, doz., \$2.75
	Size, 12 doz., each 35c, doz., 3.25

DRINKING FOUNTAINS.



Champion Sheiler



Wernich's Egg Case.



Hallock's Feed Pans.



Sani.ary Fountain



CORNELL INCUBATORS.

Handsome in Appearance. Effective in Operation. Successful in Every Respect.

A guaranteed machine. Positive ventilation. Uniform temperature. Proper moisture system. Cabinet construction. Table top. Compound door. Accurate automatic steel-aluminum thermostat. And many other new features too numerous to mention.

PRICES:

		Weight,		F. O. B.	F. O. B.	
			lbs.	Factory.	Milwaukee.	
108	Egg	Size	140	\$18.00	\$18.50	
216	Egg	Size	230	28.00	28.65	

If interested in this Incubator, write for Catalogue.

WRITE FOR POULTRY SUPPLY CATALOGUE, MAILED FREE.

VON CULININCUBATORS.

Perfect in Operation. Elegant in Design. Most Economical. Sure Hatchers.

The Von Culin Incubators and Brooders have a reputation second to none. They are practical, successful and sure-hatchers. They are made of good material and by good mechanics and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. Von Culin Incubators are made in 2 styles, "The Simplified" and "The Perfected."

	PRICES.		
	Weight,	F. O. B.	F. O. B.
	lbs.	Factory.	Milwaukee.
"Simplified" 36 Egg Size		\$ 5.00	\$ 5.25
"Simplified" 60 Egg Size	125	7.00	8 00
"Simplified" 100 Egg Size	200	10.00	11.00
"Simplified" 200 Egg Size	400	18.00	20.00
"Perfected" 120 Egg Size	275	18.50	19.25
"Perfected" 288 Egg Size	500	25.00	27.50
"Perfected" 480 Egg Size	600	35.00	38.00

For Full Description Write for Special Incubator Catalogue. Mailed Free.



PEEP-O'-DAY BROODERS.

PEEP-O'-DAY BROODER No. 1.

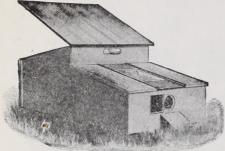
For Indoor or Outdoor Use.

Specifications:—Three feet square by 27 inches high. Sun Parlor Attachment, can be raised to a level or lowered down as shown in cut. Same is 3½ feet long by 3 feet wide and with Brooder makes the size 6½ feet long by 3 feet wide. Hover 2 feet in diameter. Large enough for 150 chicks, but we do not recommend over 75 to 100 in any Brooder, Price, without Sun Parlor Attachment (weight 100 lbs.)......\$10.00

With Attachment 12.00



No. 1 Brooder, with Sun Parlor Attachment.



No. 2 Peep-o'-Day Brooder

PEEP-O'-DAY BROODER No. 2.

For Indoor or Outdoor Use.

Specifications:—Five feet long, three feet wide and two feet high. Front addition with a level floor, with a hinged partition between it and the brooder proper. Chick door close to the ground. Hover two feet in diameter, with a special brooder thermometer, and the latest improved lamp, that will burn from thirty to forty hours. The cover is hinged, and the sash to the sun parlor is removable, and both are absolutely storm proof. There are glass slides in the front of the brooder, for ventilation. Made of white pine, and painted with the best lead paint. Capacity 70 to 100 chicks.

Weight 120 lbs. Price.....

PEEP-O'-DAY BROODER No. 3.

For Indoor or Outdoor Use.

Specifications:—Four feet long by twenty-six inches wide. Sun parlor addition with level floor, with a hinged partition between it and the brooder proper. Chick door near the ground level. Hover twenty inches in diameter, with our special thermometer and improved lamp, which will burn from forty to sixty hours. The brooder is absolutely weather-proof, the cover is hinged and the sash in the sun parlor is removable. Glass slides in the front for ventilation. Made of white pine and handsomely registed with the heart lead register. Consetts 40 to of white pine and handsomely painted with the best lead paints. Capacity 40 to



No. 3 Peep-o'-Day Brooder.



No. 4 Peep-o'Day Brooder.

PEEP-O'-DAY BROODER No. 4.

For Indoor Use Only.

The construction of this brooder is somewhat similar to the No. 1, except that it has a flat cover, and is not intended for outdoor use. It can be run in a building where the temperature falls below freezing.

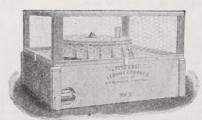
Specifications:—Three feet square by twenty inches high. Cover hinged on any side desired. Large glass slides on three sides of the chick chamber for light and ventilation. The hover is twenty-four inches in diameter, and has a special thermometer, and improved lamp, which will burn thirty to forty hours. The chick door is on the ground level. Made of white pine neatly painted.

Weight 100 lbs. Price.....

PEEP-O'-DAY BROODER No. 5.

For Indoor Use Only.

This brooder is designed for brooder houses that are heated. It will easily hold the correct temperature in a room that is not below freezing. Specifications:—Three ft. sq. by one ft. high. Hover two ft. in diameter, with our special thermometers and improved stove that will burn from thirty to forty hours. The chick door is on the ground level. Removable wire screens on all sides of the brooder. For early chicks, broilers, or ducks there is no better brooder and it will give perfect satisfaction. Price, \$7.00. Weight 60 lbs. Price without wire netting frames, \$6.50. Price without wire netting frames or chick door brought to the ground level, \$6.00.



No. 5 Peep-o'-Day Brooder.



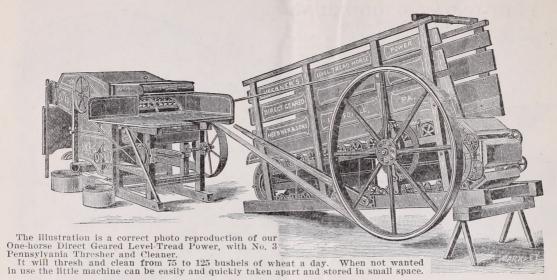
PEEP-O'-DAY BROODER No. 0.

For Indoor or Outdoor Use. Best on the Market for the Money.

Has patented lamp, suspended hover, eight square feet of floor space and with each Brooder we send a thermometer. It will accommodate 50 chicks. Many prooders no larger than this are sold to accommodate 100 chicks. Size 4 feet long by 26 inches wide.

Weight 75 lbs. Price.......\$5.00

HEEBNER'S ONE-HORSE POWER THRESHER.



Price with Tread Power.

One-horse Direct Geared Level-tread Power with Speed Regulator, Trestle and Bridge, with No. 3 Pennsylvania Thresher and Cleaner, Wrenches, Belts, Oiler, Dogs, etc., complete for threshing and cleaning grain; weight 2,145 lbs......\$185.00

If 4-wheel Truck for Tread Power is wanted, add, \$35.00

Price with Sweep Power.

 Pennsylvania Thresher No. 3, weight 1,050 lbs...\$105.00

 Four-horse Climax Power, Tumbling Rods and Couplings; weight 1,100 lbs...
 38.00

 Iron-frame Bevel Gear Jack; weight 100 lbs...
 9.75

 40 feet Rubber Belting, 3½ in., 3-ply...
 5.60

\$158.35

For better description of this and other Threshers, send for our General Catalogue.

MEAD'S COMMON SENSE HAND POWER HAY PRESS.

HAY#PRESS €

MEAD'S COMMON SENSE

The usual price for bailing hay in various parts of the country ranges from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per ton. We find the average price is \$1.75 per ton. Based on this average price and the fact that two good-sized boys can bale three tons of hay per day easily, which is a matter of \$5.25 for a day's work, what is there in the line of appliances that produces more of a saving than this machine, taking into consideration the fact of cost and operating expenses. \$5.25 can be earned every day by two boys or young men

who are willing to work, for we guarantee the machine to bale from 3 to 5 tons per day.

These machines are carefully made, well bolted and screwed together and are all hardwood.

To make these machines do the To make these machines do the greatest amount of work, two of them together can be worked to most excellent advantage. In that case it needs two men at the cranks. After forming one bale, they immediately make a bale on the second machine while the first bale is being tied, then repeat the operation. To run two machines successfully, it requires four hands. This number of hands can produce more bales proportionally on two machines than two hands can on one machine in

two machines than two hands can on one machine in the same length of time.

This machine is as practical in its workings as any power baler ever made.

It will bale any kind of hay, straw, flax, or anything that can be held by bafiling.

Two boys can bale from two to three tons per day easily, and even a greater amount can be bailed if the stuff to be bailed is delivered to the machine.

It does not require a giant to work it. Any 125 pound boy can run it successfully. It is well made in every detail, and with reasonably good care will last a lifetime.

It can be operated in 2x12 feet of floor space.

It can be used anywhere very easily, as it does not have to be fastened down.

It is the most complete and practical bailing machine

ever invented.

It does not cost over 20 per cent. of the price of a power bailing machine.

Standard size of bales, 14x18 inch square by 48 inches long. It is made from hardwood en-

It is made from hardwood entirely, and nothing but the choicest bone dry stock is used.

Bailed hay occupies one-third the room that the same quantity not baled would take.

Baled hay keeps without waste, hay not baled wastes one-quarter.

Baled hay sells in local markets more readily and at better prices than hay not baled.

Baled hay can be hauled in double the quantity to each add that hay not baled can be.

Baled hay can be hauted in double the quantity to each load that hay not baled can be.

It is immaterial whether hay is put up for shipment or is intended to be hauled to the local market, or for that matter fed on the farm. There is no way of taking care of it as well as to bale it, for many reasons, as stated above. The most important of all is, that you save all the hay and nothing goes to waste.

THINK THE ABOVE FACTS OVER.

And we think that you will agree with us that the "COMMON SENSE" HAND HAY BALLBEARING PRESS is the greatest little machine ever invented. If you do not thoroughly understand all about it from the foregoing, write us for further particulars and prices; better write us anyway and order a sample machine. You cannot go wrong on it.

Price, F. O. B. Cars Factory, \$28.00.

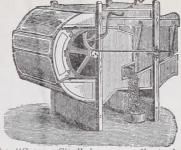
CLIPPER CLEANER.



This machine cleans all kinds of seeds and grain to the highest possible grade. It has the best of zinc sieves, seven in number, requires no extrachments for cleaning seven in number, requires no attachments for cleaning wheat, oats, barley, corn, beans, rice, buckwheat, flax, clover, millet, timothy and garden seeds.

It has spreading board, end shake, and the vertical blast, which are found in the Clipper and no other, which makes them the leading and standard cleaner of the United States and Canada. Wt.

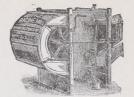
"CREAM CITY" FANNING MILLS.



The "Cream City" is an excellent chaffer, having plenty of wind and shake. Having two shoes it carries more screens than any other Mill in the market. It will separate oats and all small seeds, such as pigeon grass, wild buckwheat, cockle, cheat, and other wild seeds, from wheat at one operation. And the good and large seed can be separated from the small and the poor. It is a perfect cleaner of both clover and timothy. With each Mill we furnish 1 wheat hurdler. I wheat screen and grader, 1 barley sieve, 1 oat sieve, 1 rye sieve, 1 flax sieve, 1 clover sieve and 1 timothy sieve, Shipped knocked down unless otherwise ord-Shipped knocked down unless otherwise ord-

No. 1 Mill, Sieves 24 in., Weight Price. 150 lbs. rice, No. 2 Mill, Sieves 30 in., Weight

EXCELSIOR MILL



The regular outfit, known as "Commercial," will be sent with each mill, unless otherwise specified, and is as fol-

1 wheat hurdle or gang, with zinc sieve on top; 1 wheat screen; 1 wheat grader; 1 oat sieve; 1 barley sieve; 1 timothy sieve and 1 clover

Price, No. 1 Mill, Sieves,

24 in., wt. 140 lbs...\$10 90 Price, No. 2 Mill, Sieves, 30 in., wt. 155 lbs... 15 00

Excelsior Junior.

Similar to the foregoing, only gearing is on the outside

Excelsior Wine and Cider Mills.

Made in Three Sizes, Junior, Medium and Senior.

These Mills are well known and justly celebrated for their superior excellence. They are well made, strong, run light and are highly finished. Each Mill is furnished with 2 tubs, 2 strainers, and 1 follower block. excellence.

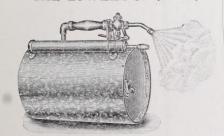
Junior—Capacity 1 to 2 bar-rels cider per day, weight 150 lbs., price......\$13 00

Medium—Capacity 1 to 3 barrels of cider per day, weight 250 lbs., price......\$16 90

Senior—Capacity 4 to 6 bar-rels cider per day, weight 360 lbs., price......\$20 80



THE LOWELL SPRAYER.



A compressed air sprayer. Works very easy and rapid. The action of the air keeps the solution thoroughly stirred. It has a funuel shaped head, making it handy for filling. The amount of spray is easily governed by simply pressing the thumb valve with a quick or slow motion. The spray can be thrown in any direction by turning the spray cook as desired. One filling will spray 400 hills of potatoes. With the 4-foot hose attachment you can easily spray into the tops of the highest fruit trees. It is thoroughly riveted and will stand a pressure of 50 pounds. All working parts made of brass. Fully guaranteed. Weight packed, 12 lbs. Galvanized Iron \$4.50. With fruit tree attachment, \$5 00 Brass Tank, \$5.50. With fruit tree attachment. 6 00 Will send either prepaid east of the Mississippi for 50 cents extra.

cents extra.

Cummings Cutter No. 1.

This cutter is a and has three 8% in knives. It has the upward cut, and the rocking feed roller, and the power is applied directly to the knife shaft without intermediate gearing. Length of cut 3% and 3% in. Capacity, 400 lbs. per hour.



Weight, 200 lbs\$13 90

Cummings Cutter No. 2.

This is the largest hand machine, and is not recommended if much cutting is to be done, as it requires lots of muscle, which makes it hard work. If you do not have power, but plenty of strong boys, this machine answers nicely. Length of cut 3% and 7% in, 4 knives, 10 in, long. Capacity, from 400 to 800 lbs. per bour.

Weight, 300 lbs\$16.00

Cummings Cutter No., 21/2.

This cutter has four 10-in, knives, is intended for power, but can be run by hand. Length of cut, % and % in. Power required, two horse. Capacity, about 2,000 lbs. per hour of dry feed. Speed, 400 to 600 revolutions per minute.

Improved Cummings Cutter No. 3.

The No. 3 cutter is intended for power only. It is made on the same lines as our smaller machines, being larger, heavier, and having capacity great enough to feed forty to sixty head of stock. Equipped with three 12-in. knives; cuts four lengths—¼, ¼, ¾ and 1 in.; size of pulley, 14 in.; diameter, 5½ in. face; speed 400 to 600 revolutions; power required, two-horse; capacity, 3,000 lbs. dry feed per hour.

(If longer Carrier is wanted add 95c per foot.)



Original Carbolineum === Presser's Preservative.

A Wood Preserving and Impregnant [Paint Without Equal.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Original Carbolineum has been in use for over twenty years and has given the best of satisfaction. It is better and cheaper than Linseed Oil Paint. It only comes in Liquid form, remains a Liquid for years, is always ready for use and does not evaporate and become dry like other paints.

This is the only genuine article on the market. It is manufactured by Geo. Presser, Chemist in Gau Algesheim, Germany, with branch factories in Lieben Prag, Austria, and Seste-Milan, Italy.

ITS USEFULNESS:

As an Impregnating Paint.

T is an excellent antiseptical impregnant and covering and the best known product for the preservation of wood and to keep brick and stone walls that are subject to dampness, dry and from becoming mouldy.

FOR preserving all kinds of woodwork it has no equal. It is an antiseptic oil stain of a nut brown color which will deeply penetrate wood when applied with a brush or sprayer. Its covering capacity makes it the cheapest and best paint for all farm buildings, such as barns, granaries, stables, silos, fences, etc.

PENCE-POSTS, floors, sidewalks, in fact all woodwork, whether below or above ground, will never rot or break down if coated with Original Carbolineum. Shingled roofs will never leak nor shingles rot or warp if painted with it. Troughs, tanks, cisterns and cellars will always be clean and fresh if given a coat of Original Carbolineum.

As an Exterminator and Disinfectant.

T is a most efficient remedy against all vermin. A coat of Original Carbolineum on the inside walls of your barn, sheds or chicken coops will destroy all insect life and keep away all vermin. One application a year will do.

NE of our Customers says: "I never had a louse in my chicken coops since using Original Carbolineum. I paint my coops and barn once a year with it and it does the business." This party has 300 to 400 chickens and certainly knows whereof he speaks when he recommends a good thing.

 $A \stackrel{S}{=} \begin{array}{l} a \ disinfectant, \ it \ is \ also \ valuable. \ One-fifth \ plnt \ to \ a \ pailful \ of \ water \ to \ scrub \ outhouses, \ etc., \ will \ do \ wonders. \ For \ drains \ and \ filthy \ sewers \ pour \ quarter \ of \ Original \ Carbollneum \ into \ drain \ or \ sewer \ and \end{array}$ clean out.

TO destroy bed bugs, cockroaches, ants, etc., use one part to ten parts water and apply to infected places.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

To gain best results, Original Carbolineum should be slightly warmed if applied in cold weather. In summer never apply during hottest time of the day. Apply with brush or sprayer,

COVERING CAPACITY.

One Gallon will cover 300 square feet dressed lumber, 1 coat. One Gallon will cover 250 square feet rough lumber, 1 coat. One Gallon will cover 100 square feet shingle roof, 1 coat.

If a second coat is necessary, only one-quarter the quantity additional. All underground work should have two coats and care should be taken that the ends of the wood is well saturated.

Prepaid by freight to all Railway Stations in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, Nebras-ka, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and

If purchaser wishes to pay freight, 5 cents per gallon can be deducted from above prices.

Per Qt., 35 cts.; 1/2 Gallon, 65 cts.; 1 Gallon, \$1.00, Not Prepaid.